Bringing history into accord with the facts in the tradition of Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes

THE BARNES REVIEW

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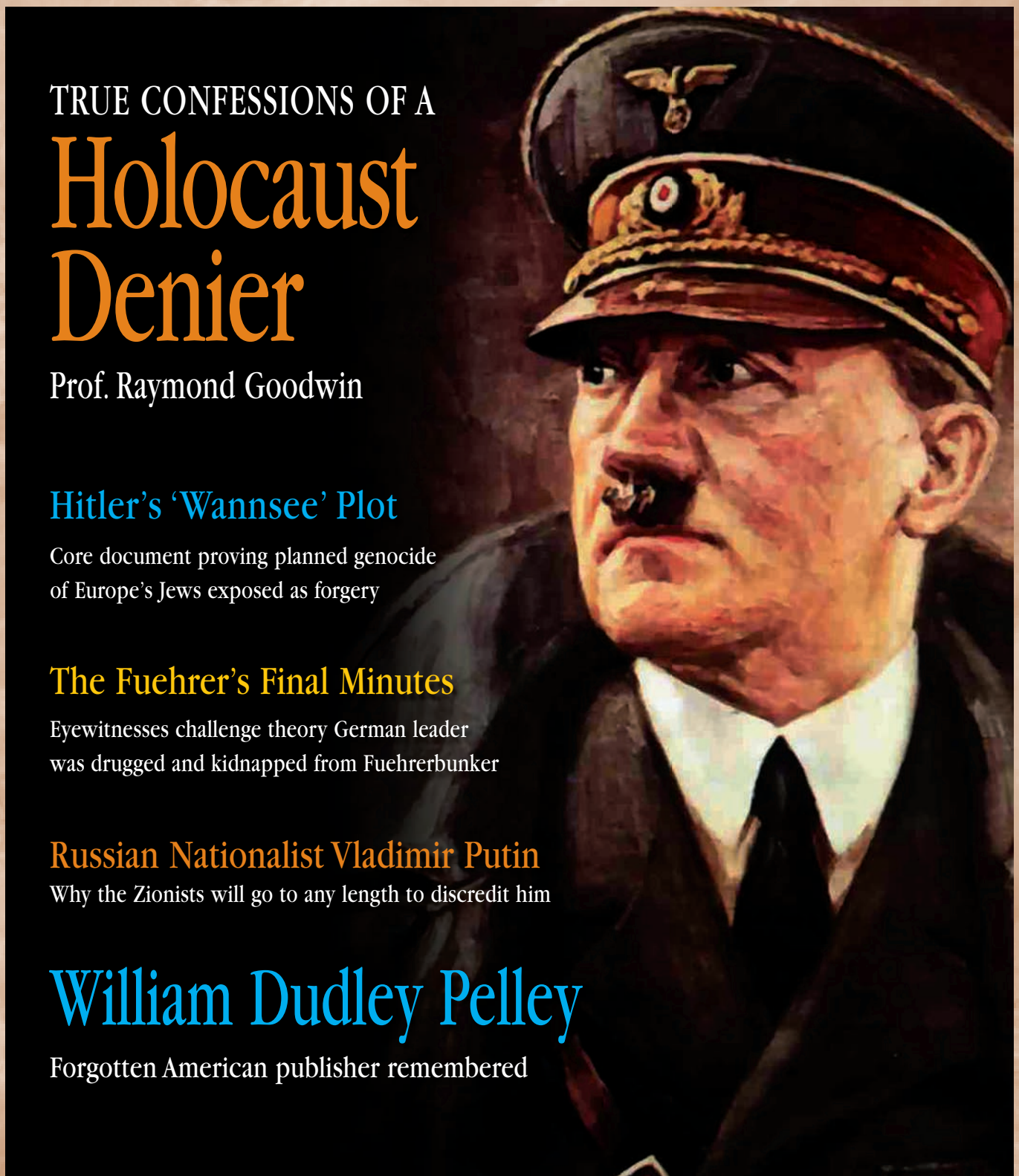

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Prof. Raymond Goodwin

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The Fuehrer's Final Minutes

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William Dudley Pelley

Forgotten American publisher remembered

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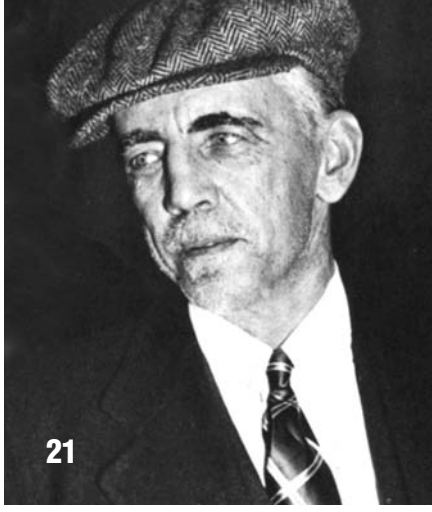

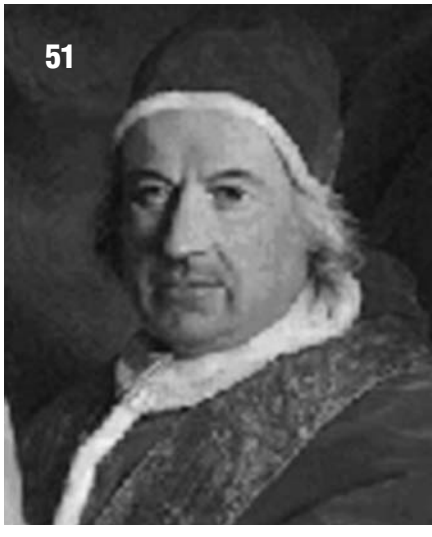

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AS YOU KNOW BY NOW IF YOU READ **TBR** and TBR's newsletter, "the holocaust" is the only historical topic in the world upon which investigation has been made a crime in many Western "free" nations. Sixteen nations (and growing) in fact. This crime of free speech and free thought is known as "holocaust denial." This issue our lead story just happens to be about "the holocaust." It was submitted by Prof. Ray Goodwin of Texas. Being a scholar and an educator, Prof. Goodwin has a burning desire to get at the truth. As such, he has assembled a series of common sense observations about "the holocaust" that contradict the establishment line. By definition, this makes him a "holocaust denier." We're happy he is. Here is Prof. Goodwin's story—the story of one man's journey to holocaust denial (see page 5).

On the other hand, anywhere in the "free" West today, one can deny just about anything without even the blink of an eye from the neighbors or a glance from the government. This includes the existence of God, the divinity of Christ, the rights of unborn children and a thousand other topics and historical events people "deny" daily without fear. Deny "the holocaust," however, and you risk your career, your future and your freedom—depending upon where you say it and who hears.

We all know the Jews received "special treatment" from the Germans during WWII. Their forced relocation and imprisonment are a matter of history—a history very similar, in fact, to America's own WWII forced relocation of Japanese-, Italian- and German-Americans (see page 18) to areas far from their homes. I think you'll agree, however, no one with a different view of these events—or any historical event—should be denied the right to investigate it.

Once you deny historians and scientists the right to investigate any historical event—locking them up if they do—and ask that they accept another's word that this or that event took place exactly as it is described in establishment holy books (mainstream texts) written by an anointed priesthood (court historians), you have asked that a leap of faith be made—the kind of leap of faith demanded of those who believe in a supreme being.

In short, you have turned "the holocaust" into a religion. Lady Michele Renouf uses the term "Holocaustianity" for this new religion.

However, we believe that through the efforts of publications like TBR and the work of brave Revisionists around the world, the holocaust myth itself will be exterminated. One day, like the Auschwitz plaque shown on page 6 of this issue, school textbooks will be revised and will not contain the claim that "6 million Jews were gassed in World War II." They will instead say that the "Final Solution" was a painful relocation of a hostile population to far off prison labor camps.

No planned genocide. No mass gassings. No death sentence. Even the so-called Wannsee Conference, supposedly held to formulate the "Final Solution," is not what it has been claimed to be. Far from it, in fact (see page 15).

These textbooks of the future will also reflect the fact that the Germans were humane jailers, who punished guards for striking inmates, offered medical services and adequate housing, fed prisoners regularly—as long as they could—and ran their prison labor system much like America runs her prison system today.

Until we see these types of corrections of fact made in textbooks; until we no longer see falsified holocaust propaganda in the media; and until historians are no longer being imprisoned anywhere for revising history, TBR will continue to do its part to expose "the holocaust" as the most inaccurately portrayed historical event ever and the most lucrative money-making scheme yet devised.

But we here at TBR also realize there is a lot more history to be revised than just "the holocaust." So please take a look through these pages for an array of articles on many topics; it is an issue I know you'll find hard to put down. ❖

Paul T. Angel, Assistant Managing Editor

ON THE COVER: A portrait of Adolf Hitler, supposed architect of the "Final Solution." His original final solution involved the humane relocation of Jews to the island of Madagascar. [See TBR issues 3 through 6 of 1998.—Ed.]

TWO SIMPLE WORDS . . .

I am reminded of a story about a personal friend of mine, an attorney we frequently refer to on my nightly radio forum as "Mr. Big Shot Lawyer." I view him as an all-too-typical example of an otherwise commonsensical and quite intelligent, highly educated human being who has been truly brainwashed by establishment propaganda outlets.

Several years ago "Big Shot" was visiting Washington with his 18-year-old son, not many months after the 9-11 so-called terrorist attacks. During their visit to the nation's capital, our friend and his son joined me for a casual lunch.

My attorney friend is quite well informed (more so than most Americans, perhaps), but he, too, relies almost entirely on the media monopoly for his information.

During lunch, the subject of 9-11 became a topic of discussion. I pointed out that TBR had published stories that presented a stark contrast to the "official" version handed down by the federal authorities and presented as "fact" by the media monopoly. I also raised the point that, at the very least, there was a lot of information suggesting that, in order for 9-11 to have happened as it did, there had to have been foreknowledge, even cooperation, by top persons inside the U.S. government. (And I was putting it mildly at that.)

My attorney friend expressed absolute horror at the thought. "I absolutely refuse to believe," he said firmly, "that anybody inside our government would collaborate in those terrorist attacks or simply sit back and allow them to happen, knowing that thousands of people would die."

I responded: "But don't forget: those 3,000 lives were considered the necessary cost of getting us into a war these people wanted to fight. The only way they could get the American people riled up enough to support such a war was to have an incident like 9-11."

My attorney friend shook his head: "No, I don't buy it. I just don't buy it."

I responded: "It's not something that anybody wants to be true, but that's how these things work."

At that moment, my friend's 18-year-old son piped up: " Yeah," he said. "What about Pearl Harbor?"

You could have heard a pin drop. Unlike most Americans, this lad was aware Pearl Harbor was no mere "sneak attack."

His son looked momentarily embarrassed, but his father looked even more so, since—in fact—the boy had hit the nail on the head, and clearly the father knew it. The youngster had made my point precisely, in two simple words: "Pearl Harbor."

I nodded my head and said: "That's right. What about Pearl Harbor? Roosevelt wanted to get the United States into the war. He needed an incident like Pearl, and the Japanese gave it to him. Many historians now say not only that FDR knew in advance of the impending Japanese attack and precisely where and when it would happen, but that, in addition, FDR helped provoke the attack."

The Big Shot Lawyer was hard pressed to respond. It was clear his own son had made my point all too well.

There are a number of things that can be said about this simple story, but one thing is clear, at least to this writer: young people in America are a lot smarter than a lot of worldly-wise adults might imagine. Although young folks, like everyone else, have been subjected to a deal of propaganda in the schools and targeted by the brainwashing techniques of the mass media, they still—when presented with facts and logic—have the capacity to make sound judgments.

As for those who—like the Big Shot Lawyer—refuse to believe anyone inside our government played a part in the events of 9-11, much less concocted it, those two simple words—"Pearl Harbor"—point (a least for those who know the truth about the original Pearl Harbor) in a direction that raises questions about 9-11 that need to be answered. And someday they will be.

The point is this: No matter how bad the situation sometimes seems to us truthseekers, there is hope that many people—and, particularly, young people—will one day wake up and come to realize what is happening. And the only way that can occur is if we all continue to do our part, trying to alert Americans and others to the truths that are made available in the independent media.

This editor is fortunate to be a widely published writer who also happens to have a nightly radio talk forum to air my opinions and broadcast information that is otherwise suppressed. However, "everyday" people should also do what they can: write letters to the editor of their local newspapers, call television and radio talk show forums, and, yes, continue to speak to anyone who will listen. ❖

—Michael Collins Piper

This is the famous entrance to the concentration camp Auschwitz-Birkenau, or Auschwitz II (shown from inside the camp), that in the "official Holocaust literature" is known as a death camp where today it is claimed over a million people were gassed. Toward the end of the war trains did enter through this gate. The official story states that at the end of the line there was a ramp where internees went through the "selection process." For those ordered to go to one side it meant immediate gassing, while those ordered to go to the other side it meant being worked to death. At one time the death figure stood at around 4 million but then was reduced to 1-1.5 million. Even this figure creates problems when considering the logistics of gassing and then burning such a large number of people. Anyone can do a calculation as to how long it would take to cremate that many people. Go to your local crematorium and view a cremation, then note how long it took to cremate one body. —Dr. Fredrick Töben

CHRISTOPHER FURLONG/GETTY IMAGES

One Man's Journey To 'Holocaust Denial'

How does one go from believing the world is flat to accepting that it is really round? How does one cast off decades of what is assumed to be "gospel" and develop an entirely opposite worldview? And how does a layman resist and overcome the calumny associated with the acceptance and espousing of a very different and unpopular viewpoint? After all, many honest academics and others have lost their jobs and had their livelihoods ruined because they dared to openly question the "holocaust of the Jews" story. Unlike all other historical events, this is one that has been deemed "beyond question" and "beyond debate." Who has deemed it so and why? That is what you need to know, that you might understand just why this subject is so sacred and unapproachable by honest research.

By Prof. Ray Goodwin

The following account is an attempt by one who dared to be like Dorothy of Kansas and decided to stymie the fear of a booming voice of "Oz" and to pull back the curtain—and reveal that the tremendous voice and godlike image that had all the people in fear was not a god at all, but a little old white-haired man with a megaphone.

This writer presents this paper, first written in 1991 and just recently updated, in hopes that our laymen will take up the cause for truth and to show that one does not have to be a man of letters or a "scholar" to discover what turns out to be a simple truth. The enemy knows they can pretty much control the scholars and their voices; what they fear is the lay people starting to question their pronouncements, especially in numbers. Hopefully the personal experience cited herein will be a helpful guide and something with which you may "arm yourself" for future questioning of the purveyors of a despicable, costly and cowardly myth.

Borrowing an acronym—FEAR—I urge you to apply it to any account of the supposed extermination campaign waged against the Jews by National Socialist Germany. "False Evidence Appearing Real" (FEAR) is the hallmark of all the tales of "eyewitnesses" and "survivors" in the holocaust industry. For too long, these accusations and libel have gone unchallenged and accepted at face value. Come on, folks. This is not an individual, but an entire nation, that has been charged and convicted of mass murder and has never been allowed to defend itself. Put yourself, as an individual, in that position: You know you are innocent. Every piece of forensic, scientific and demographic evidence exonerates you, but you are not allowed to use it. You are already judged as guilty before the trial even starts. That reminds some of us Texans of old Judge Roy Bean, when asked by a captured suspect, "Are you gonna give me a fair trial?" Bean replied, "Yeah, we'll give you a fair trial, then we're gonna hang you."

As you read this article, I hope you will think of and ask the questions of your accuser that would be asked if you were on trial for such a heinous crime. And do not accept anything but a legitimate answer in return—no evasiveness, no emotional outbursts or name-calling. Every one of the people who allege this crime of genocide should be forced to back it up, and I do not mean with mislabeled and phony photographs and statements "from a friend of a friend whose brother-in-law said…." Those who show a tattooed number as proof of extermination have only shown you a tattoo that proves one thing—that they have a tattoo. In other words, folks, hold these plaintiffs to the same judicial standards as you would any other accuser. The burden of proof is on them, and they have not given one shred of legitimate proof, excepting that expressed in the above acronym—FEAR.

They show a picture of a knife and say, "This knife killed 24 people." Remember—all they have shown anyone is a picture

Auschwitz Plaque Reflects New Information—But Few Take Notice

The plaque shown on the left above is an old plaque from the Auschwitz-Birkenau WWII prison camp. It reads: "Four million people suffered and died at the hands of the Nazi murderers between the years 1940 and 1945." Realizing that maintaining the 4 million number was becoming untenable, the Auschwitz authorities changed the plaque to the one shown above, on the right. It reads: "Forever let this place be a cry of despair and a warning to humanity where the Nazis murdered about one and a half million men, women and children, mainly Jews, from various countries of Europe. Auschwitz-Birkenau, 1940-1945." Although this change in information should have been heralded around the world, becoming the impetus for correcting the historical record in regard to the holocaust in textbooks, museums, college classes etc, no one (but Revisionists) seemed to care. In fact, the holocaust lobby, in an act of unbelievable *chutzpa*, began touting the figure of 9-11 million killed in German-run WWII work camps during their media blitz against those in attendance at the Iran Holocaust Conference, December 2006.

of a knife. Their words must be proved to be true—otherwise, all their huffing and puffing is merely loud, empty talk. (Besides, knives don't kill people. People kill people.)

Just about any good lawyer worth his salt could tear them apart in any legitimate courtroom, where witnesses are duly sworn in and are forced to answer truthfully. The problem for those of us trying to right this wrong is finding that legitimate courtroom. One does not have much of a chance when the judge is part of the prosecution and knows his career is over if he dares allow an honest pursuit of justice.

Use the information herein to hold their feet to the fire—and that includes the millions of duped "average Joes" who have bought into this exterminationist thesis. This is not merely a debate over history, people—this is a war; and truth has been the big loser so far. The resultant turmoil and suffering do not bode well for the very existence of mankind.

THE SEARCH BEGINS

I began my questioning and search for truth regarding the much-ballyhooed "holocaust" in 1974. Like nearly every American, I accepted at face value the claims of "survivors,"[1] the videos and photos shown on television and the very regular pronouncements from the media, dais and pulpit about the "horrible extermination campaign" conducted against Jews by Hitler's Germany. What spurred me to question the details of this unspeakable crime? Answer: reading a paper titled *Did Six Million Really Die?*; my work experience in a chemical plant and the handling of hydrogen cyanide; and reading the accounts of "survivors" from the postwar trials which essentially established the legend of mass extermination that came to be termed the "holocaust."

The first thing I did as a seeker of truth was to get a definition of "holocaust," which was and is readily available in countless books on the subject. That definition comprises "the planned and activated extermination of members of the Jewish race, numbering some 6 million, by National Socialist Germany primarily through the use of Zyklon B (a commercial preparation containing hydrogen cyanide) at various camps during World War II." With this definition forming the guidelines, I began my quest.

Those who have challenged the establishment viewpoint are known as "Revisionists," and their position on the subject is: there was no attempt by National Socialist Germany to exterminate any ethnic group, such as the Jews in this case, nor did 6 million die, nor were any Jews subjected to homicidal gassing.

Revisionists agree that many deaths occurred in the camps due to disease, starvation and the horrid conditions of war, but

gas chambers (much less "gas ovens," whatever that means) for homicidal purposes, were non-existent.[2]

Those who accept the conventional view as true are designated as "exterminationists" by Revisionists.

What jumped out at this researcher immediately upon closer examination of the stories of extermination were the many credible arguments against such a program, as advanced by Revisionists. The technical and physical impossibilities of the claims of alleged gassings and cremations as espoused by "eyewitnesses" at the postwar trials immediately fly in the face of scientific fact. Unfortunately, such claims were not allowed to be questioned by the defense, nor those witnesses allowed to be cross-examined. Before an analysis of such claims, a chronological background on the origins of "denial" is necessary for a proper understanding of Revisionist contentions.

In 1961, Prof. Paul Rassinier of France became the first author to refute the accuracy of claims of genocide in print. (Francis P. Yockey's *Imperium*, published in 1948, did cast doubt upon the claims, but did not deal directly with the subject.) Rassinier, a socialist and member of the French resistance, had been captured and interned in the prison work camps of Buchenwald and Dora-Mittelbau. Liberated in 1945, he returned to France as an invalid and was shortly very puzzled, then outraged, at the claims of "genocide" and gas chambers, particularly regarding the two camps where he had been a prisoner.

He had seen no evidence of any such activities as an inmate there (and Rassinier certainly had no love for the Germans). His initial work on the extermination of the Jews, *The Lie of Ulysses*, followed in 1964 by his *The Drama of the European Jews*, called into question the "holocaust" legend.

The year 1976 featured the appearance of a thorough and well-documented Revisionist treatise by Dr. Arthur R. Butz of Northwestern University. *The Hoax of the 20th Century* dissected the extermination claims from pre-war and post war population statistics; the crucial role played by the Allied trials and their extreme importance in implanting the legend were also addressed by Butz: ". . . [I]t is a fact that without the evidence generated at these trials, there would be no significant evidence that the program of killing Jews ever existed at all. . . . If the trials had not been held, a person claiming the existence of an extermination program could not, if challenged, produce any evidence for this save a few books . . . whose claims are just as unsupported as his original claim."

Thus the problem that had been involved in deciding whether or not to try mass murder; unlike the usual murder case, there was legitimate and very solid doubt that the deed had been committed at all.

"This may surprise the reader who regards the tale of Jewish extermination as a near certainty; such is simply not the case. There are many considerations supporting this view and some are so simple that they may surprise the reader even further. The simplest valid reason for being skeptical about the extermination claim is also the simplest conceivable reason; at the end of the war they were still there." (Butz, page 10)

Adding credence to the claims made by Butz is a 1983 publication by Walter N. Sanning entitled *The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry*. This detailed demographic study offers evidence that the vast majority of the "exterminated" Jews did indeed survive, being absorbed primarily into the Soviet Union, Palestine and the United States. Professor Sanning challenges the exterminationist school of thought: "The purpose of this analysis was not to investigate the content of truth in the 'holocaust' story, but to outline the extent and the direction of the Jewish population movement before, during and after World War II.

"If the developments as traced here are in conflict with the taboos of contemporary historians, it is *their* (emphasis added) task to reconsider an untenable position."

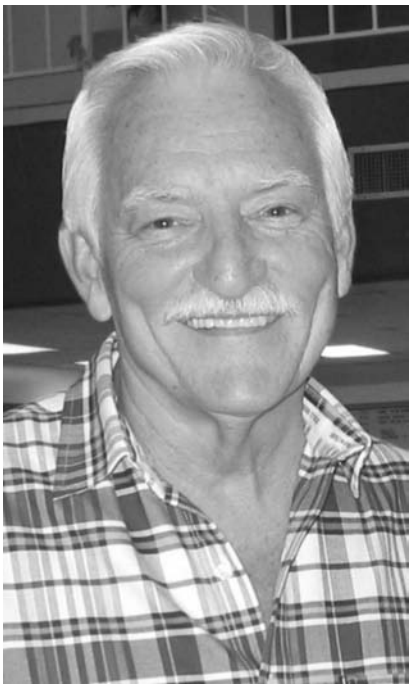
"This detailed demographic study offers evidence that the vast majority of the "exterminated" Jews did indeed survive, being absorbed primarily into the Soviet Union, Palestine and the U.S."

In his booklet, *The Holocaust—120 Questions and Answers*, Dr. Charles E. Weber does a masterful job of provoking thought while keeping his approach simple and plainspoken. This 1983 publication addresses a myriad of issues related to the holocaust legend and reminds the reader from the outset that the funding available to those who disseminate material from the exterminationist viewpoint far outweighs the minute resources available to the Revisionist (page 8). This is, of course, a major factor in the relative obscurity of Revisionist research and scientific conclusions on the issue.

One of the most definitive books on the conduct of "war crime" trials, *The Auschwitz Myth*, by Dr. Wilhelm Staeglich, gives one insight into the show trial and political nature of Allied courtroom procedures. This 1986 publication stresses the absence of proper judicial standards and the appalling way in which the search for truth was impeded rather than furthered by the court. Not many are aware that "eyewitnesses" were not allowed to be cross-examined by the defense, nor were they ever subjected to enforcement of the perjury oath. Additionally, Staeglich says "witnesses" traveled from court to court making the same unchallenged claims, saying they had been at each camp.

By October of 1990, the Revisionist assault on the legend had come full circle with the admission by England's leading historian and authority on World War II, David Irving, that he

was now convinced of the fraudulent nature of the entire extermination thesis (*Battleship Auschwitz*, 498-9) and would include a statement to this effect in new editions of his previously published books.



PROFESSOR RAY GOODWIN
Truth over political correctness.

TECHNICAL ASPECTS

According to Revisionist investigation, none of the alleged "gas chambers" had ventilation or exhaust systems capable of handling the gassing of inmates. The square footage in all of the "chambers" would allow for a hypothetical total of 123,976 gassings in all the years of the supposed "genocide" program (*The Leuchter Report*, 14). In September of 1989, the Russians released the Auschwitz death books (the Germans were meticulous record keepers).They showed a death toll of 74,000 at that camp from all causes (Irving, 500). Confessions from Germans, obtained by torture, "eyewitness" testimony and exterminationist historians put the number gassed at Auschwitz alone at 4 million. This massive contradiction deserves further examination in the interest of historical truth. This figure has now been revised downward, to just over a million, thanks to the fear of Revisionist discoveries and publishings. Notably, however, that reduction did nothing regarding the claim of 6 million dead.

On August 19, 1960, the director of the prestigious Institute for Contemporary History in Munich, Dr. Martin Broszat, announced to his amazed countrymen that there had never been a "gas chamber" in the entirety of the German Reich, but only a few in other places, namely in occupied Poland (Robert Faurrison, *The Problem of the Gas Chambers*, 107-108). This announcement flew in the face of those who swore to mass killings in German camps, but that was never brought up, of course.

Broszat has never provided an explanation for this contention. Professor Robert Faurrison of France asks: 1. How does Dr. Broszat know that the "gas chambers" in the Old Reich were frauds? 2. Why did he say that the "gas chambers" in Poland are genuine? 3. Why do the proofs and certainties and eyewitness accounts concerning the concentration camps in the west suddenly have no value, while these same criteria still remain true for the camps in Poland (108)?

Think about those questions.

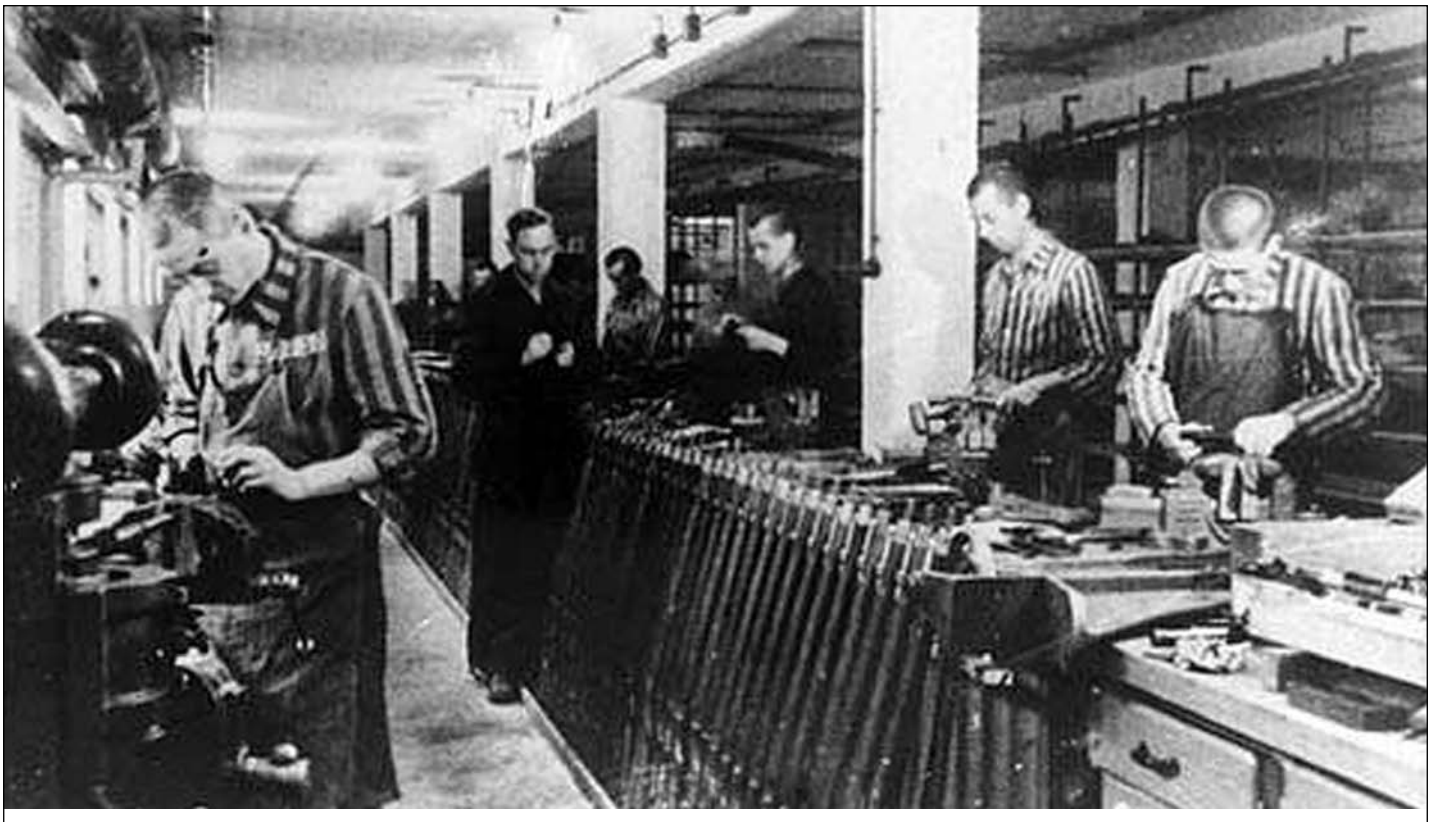
As the exterminationists themselves have since abandoned the claims of the use of gas chambers in Germany proper, primary attention will now be devoted to the main camps in Poland, which would be Majdanek and Auschwitz-Birkenau. Pertinent to this, however, is the confession regarding the German camp of Bergen-Belsen.

Two of the pillars upon which rest the claims of the exterminationist historians and the "survivors" and "eyewitnesses" are the confessions of Kurt Gerstein and Rudolf Hoess. Gerstein, one-time commandant of Bergen-Belsen, states in his confession that 700 to 800 people went into each of the four chambers each time the gassings took place. The size of each room varies slightly, but worked out in terms of occupant per square meter (approximately a square 3 feet by 3 feet), and according to those "eyewitnesses," those rooms would have had a minimum of 30 to a maximum of 40 individuals in each square meter (Felderer, 170). I ask you, dear reader, to draw on the ground a square of 3 feet by 3 feet. Then imagine just how many people you could cram into that square. Thirty? Forty? I don't think so. Revisionist Ditlieb Felderer concludes, "In spite of all the absurdities, impossibilities, erroneous and contradictory figures, the 'Gerstein Statement' continues to maintain its supremacy in exterminationist lore. Perhaps this is just as well, from a cynical Revisionist viewpoint, for few things could better illustrate the mythical nature of the 'holocaust' than this very item." (Felderer, 172)

Rudolf Hoess, one of three successive commanding officers at Auschwitz, was the only one to leave a confession. His description of the actual gassing procedures is remarkably short and vague, just as all other "eyewitness" accounts are vague, brief and full of contradictions on many points. As described by Hoess: one-half hour after having released the gas, the Germans would open the door and turn on the fan and immediately begin to remove the bodies. Hoess added that the crew in charge would remove the 2,000 [!] bodies and begin transporting them to the crematory ovens while eating and smoking. (Quoted in Faurrison, *The Mechanics*, 24)

This confession implies that it is possible to enter an area saturated with hydrogen cyanide (HCN, Zyklon B) while taking no precautions for self-protection and bare-handedly grasp 2,000 cadavers contaminated with a lethal dose of the gas. The air pockets between the bodies heaped on top of one another would have been filled with HCN.

This "confession" lacks plausibility and even common sense (many "survivors" and "eyewitnesses" swore to the same impossibility in court), and is in accord with Revisionist claims that it is a fabrication extracted by torture. Yet, testimony by these claimants at Nuremberg and other postwar trials was readily accepted into the record, not allowed to be challenged and believed as "gospel" by Allied judges anxious to do their



Above, inmates are given the important task of making rifles for the German war effort at the Dachau prison labor camp. One would expect that the prisoners used for this task would have prior job experience with factory work, foundry work or woodworking. As different camps produced different products (Auschwitz producing, for instance, synthetic rubber, medicine and arms), inmates with particular skills would have been put to work where their skills were best suited. Recalcitrant workers, habitual criminals, murderers and other troublemakers would have been dealt with sternly. However, in 1943, Heinrich Himmler himself ordered that no guard could strike a prison labor camp inmate without fear of severe punishment—and this included death.

duty for "humanity." And countless German military personnel, not guilty of any such crime, were executed on the basis of these claims by "survivors" that were not allowed to be questioned or cross-examined.

It was this particular part of my reading that drew me to examine and challenge those claims. I was an employee of E.I. DuPont at that time and worked in a huge chemical plant, having experience working around HCN. Allow me to cite the DuPont Company Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) on hydrogen cyanide (the primary element of Zyklon B), as of January 14, 1991. "HCN is described as unstable with heat and extremely flammable. It is a fast acting poison and could be fatal if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin." (Remember the "eyewitness" accounts of SS men "smoking and eating," wearing NO protective equipment, while dragging gassed Jews out by the hair).

The MSDS adds that in most cases cyanide poisoning causes a deceptively healthy pink to red skin color and that skin permeation can occur in amounts capable of producing systemic toxicity. The user is cautioned to use the gas only in closed systems and with ventilation adequate to keep vapor concentrations below exposure limits. Warnings are given to evacuate the area immediately if HCN fumes are detected and to don protective clothing before re-entry. The minimum personal protective equipment recommended is goggles and rubber gloves, and the user should have at hand rubber suits and boots, a full-body chemical suit and a self-contained breathing air supply. DuPont also warns that with eye or skin contact, one should immediately "flush the eyes with plenty of water, remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and wash the skin." Skin absorption can occur from cyanide dust, solutions, or HCN vapor (MSDS, 3-10).

Therefore, the abundance of technical and physical impossibilities inherent in the confessions becomes apparent upon examination of the sites and the dimensions of the so-called gas chambers. The technical problems inherent in any plan to gas millions of people would have necessitated meetings of experts and the issuance of plans, instructions and safety equipment. no evidence that any of this was ever done by the National Socialist government has ever been found (Faurisson, *The Mechanics*, 29). Remember too, that passes would not have been granted to Germans in the camps, nor their

families allowed to visit; prisoners who had served their sentences would not have been released or allowed to return to their respective countries, or the "extermination program" would have been revealed to the whole world. The fact is, there was nothing sinister to reveal at all.

Faurrison concludes his article with what he regards as the criteria of false evidence regarding the gas chambers. He avers that all of the statements, as vague and inconsistent as they may be, agree on one thing: the crew responsible for removing the bodies entered the site either "immediately" or "a few moments" after the deaths of the victims. Calling this a physical impossibility, he states: "I contend that this point alone constitutes the cornerstone of the false evidence, because this is a physical impossibility. If you encounter a person who believes in the existence of the 'gas chambers,' ask him how, in his opinion, the thousands of cadavers were removed to make room for the next batch (*The Mechanics*, 30)."

Perhaps the most severe blow to the extermination thesis was delivered in 1988 with the publication of *The Leuchter Report: The End of a Myth.* The author's treatise is a report on the technical aspects of the alleged execution chambers at Auschwitz, Birkenau and Majdanek, Poland, using comparisons with American prison gas chamber designs and operations.

"Leuchter states that many complicated problems must be considered in the design of an execution gas chamber. A mistake may, and probably will, cause death or injury to anyone outside the chamber."

In states that use lethal gas for capital punishment, stringent rules and procedures must be met. All lighting and electrical hardware must be explosion-proof (none of the rooms designated as "gas chambers" had this feature). If you come home in the evening and open your home and smell gas, the one thing you know not to do is flip a light switch. The spark can cause an explosion.

The chamber is operated under a vacuum so that any leak would be inward. An eminent authority on capital executions, Leuchter states that many complicated problems must be considered in the design of an execution gas chamber. A mistake may, and probably will, cause death or injury to anyone outside the chamber (Leuchter, 6). This expert says that an area of nine square feet is the minimum required for gas circulation around the occupant of any gas chamber. As the floor area for the Auschwitz Krema 1 "gas chamber" is 844 square feet, allowance for gas circulation means that a maximum of 94 people could fit into this room at one time for execution. "Eyewitness testimony" places 600 people at a time in this room (Leuchter, 11). Remember—no questioning or cross-examinination was allowed in the courts. How would you, as the accused, feel about your defense attorneys being so handicapped with YOUR life on the line?

The tourist attractions shown to the public as "gas chambers" in all the camps examined by Leuchter have no gasketed doors or windows, and very few have vents; the inside walls of the structures are not sealed to prevent leakage or absorption of the gas, so that the exposed, porous brick and mortar would accumulate HCN and be dangerous to humans for several years. The fact that these rooms identified as "gas chambers" are located right next to the crematories also would make them a prime source for explosion and fire. Very poor planning by those super-efficient German killers, indeed.

Leuchter found that Krema 1 has floor drains connected to the main sewer of the camp. This would allow the heavier-than-air deadly HCN to get into every building at the facility, resulting in the deaths of the guards and commandant. The "gas chambers" here, as in all the camps, are too small to contain the numbers claimed. The doors to these rooms all open inward (another poor design consideration by those supposedly so efficient in mass slaughter; it would be quite difficult to push such a door open against the piles of bodies after a gassing). Also, enough leakage of the deadly gas would have occurred in all of the gas chambers to have killed the administering technicians (Leuchter, 9).

Leuchter's strongest forensic evidence is the samples of brick, mortar, concrete and sediment taken by his team from the three Polish camps. HCN and its compounds are very residual—they hang around for decades. Leuchter took 31 samples at the alleged gas chambers, and a control sample was taken from delousing facility No. 1 at Birkenau. The control sample, from the delousing chamber where clothing was treated to rid it of disease-causing lice, showed a very heavy cyanide content of 1,050 milligrams per kilogram of brick. This is consistent with the use of Zyklon B as a delousing agent in that chamber.

However, of the other 31 samples, from the supposed gas chambers, 17 had no measurable trace of HCN, and the other 14 were all under 8 milligrams—consistent with those locations having been deloused at some time. This scientific analysis supports the evidence that these facilities could not have been execution gas chambers. Of course, "eyewitness testimony" by those deemed incapable of lying was responsible for the death sentences given German camp personnel there as well as the camps in Germany proper, where the non-existence of homicidal gas chambers has been admitted even by the exterminationists. No charges of perjury, or suggestions of redress to the survivors of the wrongly and vindictively executed Germans, have ever been proffered by the moralistic proponents of the extermination thesis.

Investigation of the cremations of the alleged gassing victims evinces the same degree of impossibility and contradic-

tion. I took a tour of a modern crematory near my home city, interviewed the experienced technician and learned what it takes to dispose of one body. I asked not only how much time, how much fuel, what temperature and how much residue is left, but the possibility of multiple cremations in one oven. Rarely considered is the fact that the oven must undergo a cooling down period before the ashes and bits of bone remaining may be removed. Those remnants fill a normal size shoebox. What I learned from this personal research was that none of the descriptions in the accusations made by "survivors" of the holocaust was even remotely possible—except, perhaps, in their own minds.

Four million shoeboxes of ashes would have made quite a mound at Auschwitz. Where is it? The 60 pounds of coal/coke used by the Germans to cremate one body also leaves residue—and if one multiplies that 60 pounds by the supposed 4 million bodies—where did Germany get the 240 million pounds of coal, and how did they get it to Auschwitz?

As to the time required to cremate all those bodies (four hours for each)—Leuchter says (p. 10) that the capability of all the ovens at the entirety of Auschwitz could realistically cremate 207 bodies in 24 hours. If there were 4 million, and the 69 crematoria there worked around the clock with no shutdown time for cleaning (an impossibility), the Germans would have still been cremating bodies until something like June of 1972.

Please, Mr. "Survivor," Mr. "Eyewitness," explain this. Oh—you say that the bodies were mass-cremated, in that well-cited 50-foot long, 10-foot deep pit the awful Germans dug. Facts: Auschwitz was built on swamp-like land; the water table there is four feet deep. That's right—once you reach that depth, water begins to seep into the hole you are digging. Ten-foot deep trench? Sure.

Additionally—what fuel did they use in that pit? It doesn't matter—a high-enough temperature to cremate a human body cannot be reached in an open pit. Once again—you accusers—explain this. Where are the tons of incompletely burnt "cremains"?

I distinctly remember watching another of the myriad of "specials" on the "holocaust" made in 1985, titled *A Painful Reminder.* This was aired on the Discovery Channel out of Houston, and included the standard claims of "gassings" made by the interviewed "survivors." It was clearly stated on the program that 279,000 bodies per month (over 9,000 per day) were being cremated [at Auschwitz] in a continuous, round-the-clock operation. These phony witnesses were trying to make the numbers fit the story.

Remember—German military and concentration camp personnel were executed on the basis of such unquestioned and unchallenged testimony. Leuchter's own conclusion about his forensic examination there: "After reviewing all of the material and inspecting all the sites at Auschwitz, Birkenau

The Infamous 'Ovens'

Above are pictured crematory ovens from three of the most well-known German-run WWII prison labor camps. The top oven is from Dacahau, the middle from Buchenwald and the bottom from Majdanek. They appear to be standard-sized one-cadaver-at-a-time funeral home cremation ovens. How in the world the Nazis could have incinerated so many millions of corpses in these small ovens is still unknown. Auschwitz had the most ovens, a large bank of them completed in 1943 (see below). Still they appear incapable of holding more than one or two cadavers at a time. Again, the unattainable logistics of the "holocaust" myth stand as proof that it is a fraud.

and Majdanek, your author finds the evidence overwhelming: There were no execution gas chambers at any of these locations. It is the best engineering opinion of this author that the alleged gas chambers at the inspected sites could not have been, or now be, utilized or seriously considered to function as execution gas chambers."

Imagine what such testimony, had it been allowed at the show trials after the war, would have done to these witnesses for hire who traveled from court to court to spout the same lies. They knew, of course, that challenging their lies would not be allowed, nor would any cross-examination by the defense. They know this today, as well, and still make those claims before Americans in schoolrooms and elsewhere.

Consideration must be given to the numbers game played by the exterminationists and Jews as well. In brief—according to the study by Prof. Sanning as well as information from the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, the total number of Jews that were ever under the control of the German military was 4 million. Today, you have at least 3.7 million drawing reparations as "survivors" and "victims." Please, I may not be a math major, but somehow I just cannot get 6 million dead Jews out of that, nor even a half a million.

"If Revisionists are indeed "flat-Earth" fools, and exterminationists and the Jews are holding all the aces—of what then are they afraid?"

THE HOLOCAUST INDUSTRY

Why the paradoxical reaction of Jews to Revisionist contentions that Jews were not the victims of extermination, but survived the war? One would think that debunking of the myths would elicit a joyful response, especially from those who have believed for decades that their people were the victims of genocide. Consider these three probable reasons: (1) the holocaust is a huge financial business with obscene profits and enormous amounts of gullible sympathy; (2) the Palestinian issue; and (3) the immense power and influence exercised by Zionists and other Jews upon the governments and media of the world, especially upon American foreign and domestic policy.

Most Americans are unaware of the billions paid to individual Jews as well as to Israel, a nation that did not even exist at the time of the alleged genocide. The amount paid yearly to all these "victims" is based upon the now legendary "6 million" figure and, as these reparations are still ongoing, any reduction in that number would be intolerable to the recipients of such largess.

In essence, should Revisionist findings be accurate and accepted as such, the goose that lays these golden eggs for Jewish coffers would disappear. And those folks who have been forced to bear the guilt and pay this extortion for all these decades just might be a little upset over what has been done to them.

Israel was established in 1948 due in large part to the overwhelming sympathy generated by these ridiculous accusations of genocide. The Zionists were given the land of the Palestinians by the British as a homeland for the Jewish state. The Palestinians thus became as victimized as the Germans by this massive lie, as they have been a homeless, tortured people since then. They are indeed the real victims of not just the repressive Zionists, but an uninformed and misinformed world that does not want to hear of their grief and suffering—a world with little sympathy toward righting a decades-old injustice.

As the U.S. government and all facets of the media played the key role in establishing the legend of genocide, this is why both institutions turn their backs upon Revisionist findings. And it is also why they ignore attacks upon Revisionists and Palestinians alike. Both also continue an ever-increasing effort to propagate the extermination thesis. Several states have made "holocaust education" mandatory in their schools; U.S. taxpayer funds are used to fund "holocaust" museums and other tributes. No political lobby in the United States plays a more influential role in electing or defeating political candidates as do Jewish political action committees.

These are all factors in maintaining the "holocaust" legend and explaining the silence of politicians on the subject. Jewish organizations are constantly pressuring all levels of government to adopt legislation that makes questioning or doubting the holocaust a crime punishable by heavy fine and imprisonment. Their efforts have been successful in many foreign countries and are making headway here in the United States, despite our sacred Constitution and the absolute protection of free speech and free thought it should provide us.

Why would key members of the U.S. government have participated for so many years in perpetuating and supporting the legend? Besides self-aggrandizement, of course, obliteration by contrast is the likely reason. Without the genocide claim to use against Germany, several aspects of the initiation and conduct of the war by the Roosevelt administration would have come under scrutiny and could have caused widespread popular unrest in this country. The dubious story of the "surprise" attack on Pearl Harbor, the cover up of the Soviet massacre of the Polish officer corps at Katyn (and the blaming of it on the Germans), Operation Keelhaul,[3] the barbaric saturation bombings of non-military targets, and the orgy of rape and pillage engaged in by the Soviets, the Allies and resistance forces, could most justifiably be labeled "war crimes."

But with the genocide claim against the Germans, all of these actions, as well as the decision by FDR, Churchill and

A Financial Holocaust Burns U.S. Taxpayers

Is "holocaust guilt" the reason American taxpayers get burned for $5 billion every year in aid to Israel without complaining?

According to the American-Israeli Cooperative Enterprise, from 1949 to 2001 the generous American taxpayer gave Israel a total of $94,966,300,000. That would be over $100 billion during 1949-2002, or about $2 billion per year; but by now it is up to about $5 billion a year, for a total of at least $130 billion so far. Not widely known is that most of this aid violates the law. For example, the Arms Export Control Act stipulates that U.S.-supplied weapons be used only for "legitimate self-defense," not for bombing helpless Palestinian or Lebanese civilians and not to destabilize the entire region and the world. Also, taxpayer aid to Israel is different from that to any other country in three ways.

First, since 1982, U.S. aid to Israel has been transferred in one huge lump sum at the beginning of each fiscal year, which immediately begins to collect interest in U.S. banks. Aid to other lands is disbursed in quarterly installments.

Second, Israel is not required to account for the money. Most countries receive aid for very specific purposes and must account for how it is spent. Israel is allowed to place U.S. aid into its general fund, effectively eliminating any distinctions between types of aid. Therefore, U.S. taxpayers are helping to fund an illegal occupation, the expansion of colonial-settlement projects, and gross human rights violations against the Palestinian civilian population.

A third difference is the sheer amount of aid the U.S. gives away to Israel, unparalleled in the history of U.S. foreign policy. Israel usually rakes in roughly one-third of the entire foreign aid budget, despite the fact that Israel comprises less than 0.1% of the world's population and already has one of the world's higher per capita incomes. If U.S. taxpayers knew this and became aware that the holocaust was the most lucrative lie in history, would they so willingly hand over their hard-earned cash to Israel? ❖

Stalin before the end of the war to carve Germany and Europe up for the Soviets, are "justified." After all, any nation that would conduct genocide, especially against Jews, deserves every form of destruction and punishment it got.

The veracity of Revisionist claims may only be properly evaluated if they receive a hearing. But such a hearing is vociferously opposed by Jews and their lackeys in government and media. Their only answer to our research is personal attacks, including brutal beatings (Faurrison), destroying livelihoods (Leuchter and others) and imprisonment (Rudolf, Zuendel and others). One has to wonder—if Revisionists are indeed "flat-Earth" fools, and the Jews and exterminationists are holding all the aces—of what then are they afraid?

PERSONAL CONCLUSIONS

If this author comes across as angry about this issue, that is because I am certainly angry. After examining the issue from more than one side, seeing the forensic and scientific evidence offered by the Revisionists, and in essence giving them a hearing that was not allowed at the shameful postwar courts, I easily came to the conclusion that this whole "holocaust" is nothing more than a "holo-hoax," and deserves to be exposed for what it has been all along—an extortion crime of the worst degree. I even learned in my search that this same claim of genocide and of millions dead was floated by the Zionists after World War I, but it was immediately recognized for the lie that it was, and given short shrift.

I am also angry about the personal attacks upon legitimate scholars who question this historical non-event, the beatings, destruction of property, and the impunity with which such thugs operate in my country. The kowtowing by politicians, media people, clergy and academia to these arrogant frauds is a disgrace. I, for one, have put my foot down. No more unchallenged fairy tales by "survivors," as long as I am able to speak out.

If your community is like mine, it is visited on occasion by one or another of the millions of "holocaust survivors," who speak in our churches and our schools about the suffering they endured at the hands of those evil Germans, while the world stood by and did nothing. I do not know about you, but I am way past being tired of their totally baseless whining, lies and extortion.

Certainly, a number of Jews did suffer the depredations of war—but no more so than various other peoples. Those responsible for the executions and extortion payments in the form of reparations should be made to face the music of perjury trials, at the very minimum. When they cry that they lost their entire family—well, many people lost their entire fami-

lies in that war, and Jews deserve no more (and no less) sympathy than anyone else, if they are telling the truth.

I will admit, however, that it is quite difficult to feel sympathy for the legions of lying vampires who rake in tons of extortion money off the labor of falsely accused people every year. The German nation should be exonerated of this despicably assigned "guilt," and the historical record must be set straight. It is past time to get in the faces of these liars, and put them to the test with honest questioning. They will not engage in debate, unless they can turn the debate away from the intellectual and logical to the emotional—which they will do every time.

They know that in any debate between logic and emotion, logic loses every time. Thus their personal attacks upon those who question them, and the inevitable name-calling—"Nazi," "anti-Semite" and worse. ❖

ENDNOTES:

[1]When heard by the average American, the words "survivor" and "holocaust" are almost completely associated with the German extermination camp myth.

[2]Were "gas ovens" supposed to both gas the Jews to death and then cremate their bodies? That would be an interesting example of German efficiency, but probably would be impossible.

[3]Operation Keelhaul was the plan to ship a million nationalist Russians back to the Soviet Union after they had been given sanctuary in the West. (Many helped in the war effort.) Stalin executed those he deemed enemies and shipped hundreds of thousands off to the gulags, never to return. *The East Came West* by Peter Huxley-Blythe is the best book on the story. Softcover, 225 pages, $20 minus 10% for TBR subscribers. Add $3 S&H inside the U.S. Available from TBR Book Club, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Call toll free 1-877-773-9077 to charge.

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A native-born Texan, Revisionist ***Ray Goodwin*** is a retired instructor of American history on the college level in Victoria, Texas. He has given multiple addresses to the Sons of Confederate Veterans organizations in San Antonio, Austin, Corpus Christi and Victoria. He has done research on various historical subjects, and has had book reviews and articles published on them. Prof. Goodwin crafted the lead article for the July/August 2007 issue of TBR, focusing on bias in academia and the case of Nat Turner.

Recommended Books on the Holocaust

Auschwitz: The Final Count. Edited by Vivian Bird. The diminished numbers of inmates who died at Auschwitz from all causes can no longer be disputed. Monographs on Zyklon B, Auschwitz from a man who was stationed there and the killing ability of the Auschwitz gas chambers. Plus more experts. #67, softcover, 120 pages, ***$13.***

The Myth of the Six Million. Edited by Willis A. Carto. By Dr. David L. Hoggan. The most concise book on the holocaust and one that almost never came to be printed. All you need to know about the holocaust to realize it's a hoax. #446, softcover, 160 pages, ***$13.***

The Holocaust Industry. By Norman Finkelstein—The author, who is Jewish, is one of the Anti-Defamation League's "Top 10 Most Dangerous Men." A professor, this brave Jew was denied tenure for speaking up about the use of the holocaust a a guilt-driven money-making machine. #220S, softcover, 150 pages, ***$13.***

The Giant With Feet of Clay. Juergen Graf, an intrepid Swiss scholar, makes a devastating case against Raul Hilberg's standard work on the holocaust, *The Destruction of the European Jews.* Scholarly, dispassionately written, it is a devastating account of purposeful historical misinformation and outright falsehoods in regard to the internment of Jews and others by the Nazis. #252, softcover, 128 pages, $11.

The Hoax of the 20th Century. Arthur Butz's seminal Revisionist work is the epitomé of holocaust study and the most widely read book on the subject. In 502 pages of penetrating study and lucid commentary, Butz gives the reader a graduate course on the subject. This is a book you must have if you want a clear picture of the biggest cover-up of our age. #385, softcover, 502 pages, ***$25.***

The Rudolf Report by Germar Rudolf. A follow-up to the *Leuchter Report* about alleged gas chambers at Auschwitz plus additional updates and clarifications. The author, a scientist and publisher is now rotting in a German prison for his "politically incorrect" conclusions about the holocaust. #378, 455 pages, softcover, ***$30.***

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The Historically Dubious 'Wannsee Conference Protocol'

SINCE 1945, a so-called "key document regarding the final solution of the Jewish question" has been much touted worldwide by WWII holocaust promoters. The "Protocol of the Wannsee Conference" has been used to prove Germans wanted to exterminate every Jew in Europe. Honest historians should feel compelled to scrutinize this "document," which is a forgery as Udo Walendy, a celebrated German Revisionist who spent years researching this matter, clearly shows. TBR is using his past research findings for this article. It is also interesting that the Wannsee material, even if it were genuine, would constitute unambiguous documentary evidence that the German policy was to forcibly re-locate the Jews to the east. Contrary to what the court historians want you to believe, it gives no shred of proof of a "final solution" involving genocide.

By Udo Walendy

From the beginning, the so-called "Wannsee Protocol" was suspect. Suspicious factors included: the timing of the publication, the anonymity of the "discoverer" and the place of "discovery" as well as the introduction into the trial without verification by the Jewish-American prosecutor Robert Kempner, formerly a German citizen, who was interested in any kind of lies against Germany.

Kempner is known to have used sometimes extortionate means to induce the accused and the witnesses to give fraudulent and lying statements. He had a history of trying this in other cases.[1] He also welcomed falsified documents for his accusations.

Felix Haen described in the *Salzburger Nachrichten* of August 12, 1950 the attitude of Dr. Kempner:

> It is his doing that the thesis of the collective guilt of the German people was somehow surreptitiously proved, inasmuch he accused one after the other all the leaders of the German people: The Wilhelmstrasse Trial, the Generals' Trial, the Industrialists' Trial and the Physicians' Trial—after the National Socialist leaders were convicted in the Main War Crimes Trial. That he was not always fastidious in his choice of methods for the preparation of the evidence is shown in the case of the former counselor of the Foreign Office, Dr. Friedrich Gauss, whom he made complaisant by threatening to hand him over to the Russians.

Chatting above are Reinhard Heydrich (left) and his assistant, Karl-Hermann Frank. Heydrich was given control of the Reich Main Security Office (RSHA), which combined the SD, Gestapo, Criminal Police and foreign intelligence service. According to legend, on July 31, 1941, on Hitler's orders, Reich Marshal Hermann Goering allegedly issued an order to Heydrich instructing him to prepare a general plan of the administrative, material and financial measures necessary for carrying out the desired final solution of the Jewish question. As a result, on January 20, 1942, Heydrich convened the alleged Wannsee Conference in Berlin. Minutes of that meeting were allegedly taken by Adolf Eichmann, and are called the Wannsee Protocol. Udo Walendy has shown it is a forgery.

After examining the origin, form, contents, factual mistakes, stylistic misses, the entire so-called "memoranda-notes" must be declared unequivocally as a post-war forgery. No proof exists for the historian that, whether or in which manner Adolf Eichmann, accused and imprisoned in Jerusalem, has admitted to be the author of the "memorandum." It is alleged that he has admitted it. But that is different from whether he has done it.

We have examined a number of books:

I, Adolf Eichmann, Leoni 1980, 545 pages, allegedly notes written by Eichmann as a free man in Argentina.[2] Although the book describes that Eichmann continuously gave lectures since 1935 "occasionally before General Staff officers, district leaders, [etc]" and prepared speeches for Heydrich "that had to be worked over twice or three times" (445), one finds nothing about the Wannsee Conference and nothing about his being the author of the so-called "Protocol."

The name of his "co-author," Rolf Guenther, is not mentioned in the entire book, except that the name is listed in the index; but it cannot be found elsewhere in the text. Intentional deceit of the reader in connection with the previously circulated version of the "Wannsee Protocol"?

In Dov B. Schmorak, *The Eichmann Trial*, Vienna, Stuttgart-Basel, 1964: the Wannsee Conference and the alleged authorship of the so-called "Protocol" is not mentioned.

Hannah Arendt, *Eichmann in Jerusalem: A Report About the Banality of Evil*, Munich 1965: Here the Wannsee Conference is mentioned but, aside from a few "Protocol" remarks, one reads only that the conference lasted 1 to 1 1/2 hours and that State Secretary Dr. Wilhelm Stuckart was known as the person who "was very hesitant and reluctant concerning the 'radical' party plans." (148-9) Nothing about Eichmann's alleged authorship of the "Protocol" or details about it or genocide.

Jochen von Lang, "The Eichmann Protocol—Tape recordings of the Israeli Hearings," no location given, no year given (year of publication estimated to be about 1984), Severin & Siedler[3]: The summation which includes "only a fraction of the Protocols" is, for the historian, insufficient and unreliable for a clarification of historical facts. Who can bring proof in a process that does not provide for unbiased judgment and where Eichmann—he himself (?)—much too obviously testifies according to the viewpoint of his accusers, also about occurrences on which he could not pass judgment and he did not need to prove. A pertinent example (84):

The Israeli prosecutor Less referred to the statement in Dr. Buhler's testimony about the "Wannsee Protocol" where it says that "Jews have to be removed as quickly as possible from the territory of the Government General and . . . the majority of them are unfit to work anyway." He subsequently questioned Eichmann:

"What is this supposed to mean?"

The accused answered with the words:

"That means that they must be killed."

How could Eichmann know this? He was not asked about it and did not need to justify it. It was known, according to the course of the trial in Jerusalem, that Eichmann did not have the knowledge to enable him to associate deportations with killings.[4]

The hints even in this book about the Wannsee Conference are sparse and do not reveal anything to historians.

Other books about Eichmann also do not enlighten us about this question. A peculiar silence.

This result has been affirmed: No protocol was conducted at the Wannsee Conference. No participants knew about a protocol. Obviously, no documents regarding the conference were discovered in the files of the Reich administration. No participant has ever seen an exposé about the conference during the term of his service.

That the forgers of this "document" were not able to express their intention to destroy is understandable. When this "protocol" was "introduced" into the Wilhemstrasse Trial, the former participants were supposed to be confronted with it publicly. Hence, a formulation had to be chosen which could not be easily and unanimously refuted immediately. The political agenda would have been endangered.

Thus the voluminous, hardly plausible clichés were formulated together with a seemingly trustworthy list of discussions written by a "fabricator of black propaganda" who identified himself as such by his meager knowledge of the German language and the lack of comprehension of the matter in question. The latter must have worked under pressure in order to introduce the document in time for the trial. In addition, because of the secrecy (Sefton Delmer: "The public does not know about this.")[5] the forger could not get information from experts. The flaws of the "protocol" did not attract attention during the hectic years of continuous trials, especially when a sympathetic press supported the accusers while the accused, with the entire populace, were put in the pillory of world opinion and condemned to far-reaching silence.

The historian's responsibility compels him to rectify the circumstances.

It is important to note: The Allies did not equate the mass transportation of Jews in Eastern Europe, started on October 15, 1941, with an extermination plan, but only later, because of a conference of subordinate state secre-

taries under the leadership of Heydrich who said the c onference was not only for deportation, but also an extermination plan. Both have been proven to be wrong. Without a doubt the deportations were harsh steps, but they were not a plan for genocide.

In this connection it is important that an official Israeli exchange of letters (letter of March 12, 1951 to the victorious powers), which ended up in 1952 in the reparations agreement between the German Federal Republic and the Jewish Claims Conference, acknowledged the resettlement of 500,000 Jews to Israel who had survived the German jurisdiction during the war.[6] The countless Jews who emigrated after 1945 into other countries of the world, although not statistically enumerated and their numbers not publicly known, must be indubitably recognized as a historical fact.

A future article will report about the "biological final solution for the German people" which had been broached by the "president of the American Peace League," Theodore Nathan Kaufmann, already one year prior to the alleged Wannsee Conference and before the U.S.A. became a partner in the war (which, as you know, was in December 1941). A German genocide had been suggested and was supported by the U.S. president, Franklin D. Roosevelt. ❖

ENDNOTES:

[1] Peter Kleist, "Start and Fall of the Third Reich," Goettingen 1968, 346.

[2] This book has been already discussed in *Historical Facts* No. 18, 7-10. [Apparently the book can be identified as *Ich, Adolf Eichmann. Ein historischer Zeugenbericht* ("I, Adolf Eichmann: A Historical Testimony"), published by Dr. Rudolf Aschenauer, Druffel-Verlag, Léoni am Starnberger See, 1980—Ed.]

[3] "Jochen von Lang" is a newly acquired name. People who have nothing to hide do not generally change a sonorous birth name. The man's name was previously, that is until the end of the war, Piechocki, who was a representative of the SS in the Reich Ministry for Propaganda. Since his escape from the bunker on May 2, 1945, he has occupied himself as a journalistic informer.

[4] Bernd Nelicson, *The Trial in Jerusalem*, Duesseldorf-Vienna, 1964, 168.

[5] Closing brief Dr. Baron von Stackelberg, defense for Dr. Wilhelm Stuckart, 342.

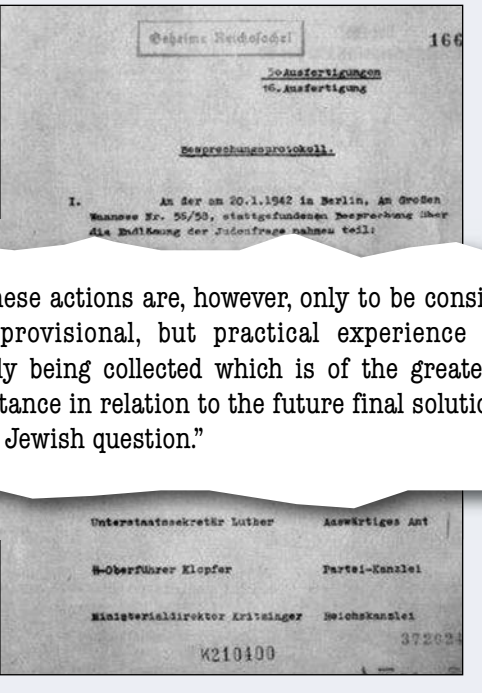
[6] Sefton Delmer, *The Germans and I*, Hamburg, 1962, 632.

[7] Inge Deutschkorn, *Israel and the Germans*, Kohn 1983, 17-18.

Convicted and imprisoned (some years ago) in his native Germany for 15 months, even though in his 70s and with a serious heart condition, ***Udo Walendy*** is another champion of the cause of truth in history. Walendy has been dragged before the courts numerous times, and his home and offices have been frequently raided by the police, with business files, books, printing plates and computers being confiscated. He is a prolific researcher, writer and publisher of numerous books and a series of booklets called *Historische Tatsachen* ("Historical Truths")—including the German version of *Did Six Million Really Die?* and the German-language version of *The Leuchter Report #1*. This article is taken from these older works. Mr. Walendy is no longer permitted to publish Revisionist research on the holocaust or German war guilt. The publication of this material is solely the responsibility of TBR.

Alleged Wannsee Attendees

- Reinhard Heydrich, head of Reich Main Security Office
- Gauleiter Dr. Alfred Meyer, Reich Ministry for the Occupied and Eastern territories
- Dr. Georg Leibbrandt, Secretary of State
- Dr. Wilhelm Stuckart, Reich Ministry for the Interior
- Sec. of State Erich Neumann, Plenipotentiary for the Four Year Plan
- Sec. of State Dr. Roland Freisler, Reich Ministry of Justice
- Sec. of State Dr. Josef Bühler, Office of the Gov't Gen.
- Under Secretary of State Foreign Office, Dr. Martin Luther
- SS-Oberfuehrer Gerhard Klopfer, Party Chancellery
- Ministerial Director Friedrich Kritzinger, Reich Chancellery
- SS-Gruppenfuehrer Otto Hofmann, Race & Settlement Office
- SS-Gruppenfuehrer Heinrich Mueller, Reich Main Security Office
- SS-Obersturmbannfuehrer Adolf Eichmann
- SS-Oberfuehrer Dr. Karl Schoengarth, Security Police and SD, Commander of the Security Police and the SD in the Government General
- SS-Sturmbannfuehrer Dr. Rudolf Lange, Security Police and SD Commander of the Security Police and the SD for the General-District Latvia, as deputy of the Commander of the Security Police and the SD for the Reich Commissariat "Eastland."


Geheime Reichssache 166

30 Ausfertigungen
16. Ausfertigung

Besprechungsprotokoll.

I. An der am 20.1.1942 in Berlin, Am Großen Wannsee Nr. 56/58, stattgefundenen Besprechung über die Endlösung der Judenfrage nahmen teil:

"These actions are, however, only to be considered provisional, but practical experience is already being collected which is of the greatest importance in relation to the future final solution of the Jewish question."

Unterstaatssekretär Luther — Auswärtiges Amt
SS-Oberführer Klopfer — Partei-Kanzlei
Ministerialdirektor Kritzinger — Reichskanzlei

K210400

NO MASS MURDER: English translation of the "most incriminating" passage of the Wannsee Protocol (page from Nuremberg trial exhibit shown above) or any of the minutes fails to contain anything even suggestive of mass murder.

U.S. Congress to Apologize For WWII Incarceration Of German-Americans

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Pictured are three rarely seen images of Uncle Sam's German-American internees. **Top:** NPRR Gang 5, made up of German-American internees, is shown working on the Northern Pacific Railroad. **Above:** German-American internees enjoy a Christmas dinner on Ellis Island. Few know of the "dark years" of Ellis Island, 1941 through 1948, when it was used as a prison. In fact, many German Americans found themselves locked up there for three years after the war in Europe was over. By 1947 hundreds had been held for more than five years. **Right:** a photograph possibly of Fort Lincoln, the male-only internment camp for German-Americans located near Bismarck, North Dakota.

MUCH HAS BEEN WRITTEN and outrage expressed over the throngs of Japanese-Americans detained during WWII, but now Congress is preparing to apologize to thousands of German-Americans who were similarly detained.

BY JAMES P. TUCKER JR.

More than 11,000 Germans living in the United States were arrested and detained far from their homes during World War II. President Franklin Roosevelt issued the orders immediately after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941. FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover had the arrest orders prepared in advance.

In August 2001, the Wartime Treatment Study Act to examine the detainment of 11,000 Germans in the United States and another 6,000 seized in Latin America was introduced. It would lead to a formal apology. An anonymous Republican senator has repeatedly blocked consideration. It was introduced again this year and has been approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

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This would be the fourth and final act of repentance to wartime detainees. In 1988, with passage of the Civil Liberties Act, President Ronald Reagan apologized to and compensated the thousands of Japanese-Americans who were interned. In 1999, the United States settled a class-action lawsuit granting $5,000 and a presidential apology to Japanese citizens living in Latin America. In 2000, the Wartime Violations of Italian-American Civil Liberties Act recognized the government's

wrongful denial of Italian-American civil liberties.

"Passage is long overdue," Karen Ebel, daughter of a detainee who formed the German American Detainee Coalition to represent former internees, told *The Atlantic Times,* a monthly journal covering Germany. "Too many have died, without government acknowledgement of their suffering," she said. "Those remaining have waited long enough. There is much to be learned from their stories as we weigh freedom and security concerns today."

Her father, Max Ebel, now 88, was born in Speyer, Germany. He left home in May 1937 after being threatened and beaten because he refused to join the Hitler Youth. His father, Max Ebel Sr., a naturalized American citizen who emigrated in1929 after divorcing his mother, urged him to come and live with him. The son arrived in New York in May 1937, joining his father who had settled in Boston as a cabinet-maker. The son worked for the father.

Roosevelt invoked the Alien Enemies Act of 1798 specifying that citizens of enemy nations could be "apprehended, restrained, secured and removed" due to a declared war or attempted or threatened invasion of the United States. Thousands of German, Japanese and Italian nationals were arrested overnight. They were held in police stations, military barracks or any other available place. Thousands of "dangerous enemy aliens" were sent into restricted zones.

Ebel and his father were seized in September 1942. As an American citizen, Ebel Sr. could not be arrested but officials sought to exclude him from coastal areas. After a lengthy court battle, the military finally withdrew its order concerning Ebel Sr. His son, still a German citizen, became one of the 11,000 Germans interned. Ebel spent four months in a Boston detention facility, and had a brief hearing. He was not allowed to question the proceedings or have counsel. Ebel was then sent to Ellis Island, then to military camps in Maryland and Tennessee and finally to Bismarck, North Dakota.

Ebel described his internment as "hell" in a diary he kept in prison. Like other prisoners, he had been neither a Nazi nor a spy. He had come to the United States to find freedom and peace. ❖

TBR Contributing Editor James P. Tucker Jr. is the senior editor of *American Free Press* newspaper in Washington, D.C. He spent many years as a member of the "elite" media in Washington. Since 1975 he has won widespread recognition in America and abroad for his on-the-scene reporting on the intrigues of global power blocs such as Bilderberg and the Trilateral Commission. If you have not read his book, *Bilderberg Diary*, you are missing a real treat. Softcover, 250 pages, the book is available for $18 from AFP, 645 Pennsylvania Avenue SE, Suite 100, Washington, D.C. 20003. No S&H in the U.S.

William Dudley Pelley:
The Curious Career of a Forgotten Nationalist

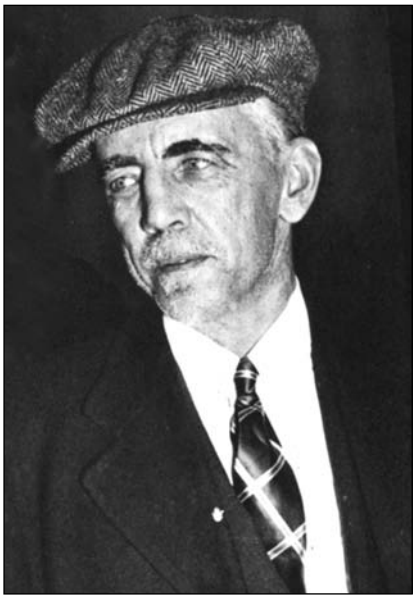
WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY, a fascinating fellow, was a fairly well known public figure from the "Roaring Twenties" until his death in 1965. Today he is largely forgotten or misunderstood, known but to a few continuing devotees, students of 20th century history, readers of obscure books and researchers into the outré. He desperately needs to be rescued from the Orwellian memory hole. What did Pelley do to so strike fear into the heart of the establishment, to ignite such a thoroughgoing effort to expunge all traces of this important man's existence from the American consciousness?

By Harrell Rhome, M.Div., Ph.D.

Ask a history teacher, politician or journalist about William Dudley Pelley. If they acknowledge knowing anything at all, you'll likely be told that he was a "fascist," "nazi," "new age crank," "occultist," "racist cult leader," "nut" or—well, you get the idea. This writer doesn't know about you, but when he hears such things from establishment types, he automatically wants to know more.

Often, when certain figures are viciously vilified and disrespected, it is because they have offended the ubiquitous "Powers That Be" (PTB). Pelley not only offended them; he was a genuine threat to them back in his day, and the PTB acted accordingly. There is a striking and eerie foreboding feeling in the air as the same things, and worse, are happening today as the PTB implement their ultimate plans for "homeland security" for the "chosen world order."

Pelley was born in Lynn, Massachusetts on March 12, 1890. While some say he grew up in grim poverty, his father was a Methodist minister in several small-town parishes. Hence, while the family may have been needy, they were probably no more so than many other rural families across the country. Parson Pelley also owned a small factory, and his son dropped out of school to help with the work. But his learning did not cease.



WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY

Early on, he developed a love for voracious reading and was self-educated. The traditional Methodist teachings had little real noticeable impact. His spiritual side was not to express itself until later in life.

He was later so involved in his work that he was not much of a "family man." Be that as it may, young Pelley married in 1911, producing a daughter who, sadly, died three years later. That marriage later died as well.

A second marriage produced another daughter. But his insatiable writing, publishing, traveling and organizing activities consumed most of his time. Pelley's life is most easily followed and understood through the evolutionary stages of his personal and professional development.

PELLEY'S GREAT AWAKENING

Life in a small town and work at the factory was just not enough for Pelley, so by his late teens, this smart and ambitious lad became a cub reporter for a Springfield newspaper. By age 19 he published his own magazine, *The Philosopher.* (He remained a writer and publisher the rest

of his life.) Success followed quickly, his articles appearing in major newspapers and national magazines. Americans were interested in what was happening in Russia after the Revolution of 1917 so, in 1918, he went to Russia as a correspondent. The young reporter traveled in a true "grand tour" from Ukraine to Siberia and on to Japan.

While in Russia, he saw whole villages destroyed by Bolshevik terrorists, the streets filled with blood, body parts and bodies with evidence of all kinds of desecration and torture. His naturally inquisitive nature drew him to find out just who was behind these horrors.

Pelley discovered the same thing that other honest journalists of the day found, which led to one clear conclusion: Jewish intellectuals, political theorists and activist radicals were at the front of the new communist movement that had already embarked on a terrible and gruesome quest for world power. More than a few key commissars were of Judaic origin.

Prior to his trip, Pelley knew very little about Jews or the Talmudic religion. When he returned home in 1920, he wrote articles and reports about his journey, some of which resulted in the exposure of Jewish Bolshevism and *The Protocols of Zion* being discussed on the floor of the House of Representatives. U.S. intelligence agencies also looked into these matters.[1] Without belaboring the point, the trek through the Soviet "miracle land" was William Dudley Pelley's great awakening, just as it was for another honest and outspoken American, Elizabeth Dilling.

But this was not to be Pelley's time of political action. Quite frankly, Pelley was disgusted and repelled by the horrors he had seen in Soviet Russia, not to mention stressed out by extensive international travel under difficult conditions. The journalist was experiencing something we know today as "burnout." As a result, he directed his writing to fiction.

This period cartoon lampoons investigations of the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC). Here two government eavesdroppers, one with the words "Americanism Investigators" on his trench coat, listen in on several citizens who are chatting under a sign that says "Home Sweet Home." William Dudley Pelley was at one time a particular target of the Roosevelt administration for his anti-war, pro-nationalist viewpoints. He was arrested two years before FDR's Mass Sedition Trial, and jailed. While charges were dropped against other "seditionists" in 1944, due to the fact that few if any of the arrested were a threat to national security, Pelley was kept imprisoned—inexplicably—until 1950.

NOVELS, SCREENPLAYS AND MYSTICISM

This active and creative writer had quick success in the field of fiction. He moved to the Hollywood movie community, working as a screenwriter for several major studios. Pelley quickly became a part of the local social scene, where he mingled with famous celebrities of the Roaring 20s, and was frequently a guest in homes of actors, producers and directors. Lon Chaney was one of his best friends (and the one who suggested he come to California). Best-selling short stories and novels followed, along with screenplays, all with favorable reviews. But after a while, Pelley realized that the same interests that controlled the "dark side" in Bolshevik Russia also ran the film industry. This was an additional personal awakening, but it was still not yet his time for political action.

In the late 1920s, Pelley kept up an avid, at times almost consuming, interest in spiritism and mystical, clairvoyant experiences. While some would call this "occult" or "New Age" as his predilections ran to séances and spirit readings, when one reads his books, it is clear that Pelley

was no dilettante or dabbler. He had embarked on a profound inquiry based on a deep, sincere spiritual interest about our true origins, purpose in life, the nature of God, lives to come and much more.

Like the metaphysical literary renaissance era of the late 19th century, the 1920s and 1930s were a time of extensive public interest in other dimensions, spirit communication, alternate religions and life after death etc. The bland Methodism of his youth had little impact, but the revelatory (shall I say, "prophetic"?) experiences that followed gave new direction to his life.

In *Why I Believe the Dead Are Alive* (1950), he reports a paranormal experience. "It was not until the early part of 1928, when I had withdrawn to a little writing-bungalow near the foot of Mt. Lowe in Altadena, California, that the mystic curtain suddenly rolled backward and showed me something of the colossal, beautiful machinery that operates—as I call it—behind physical life." There's no room here to do it justice, but for a few more details, see *Seven Minutes in Eternity, With Their Aftermath, Together With a Biographical Sketch of the Author* (Pelley, Robert Collier Inc., 1929, 1954, 58 pp).

"Pelley discovered the same thing that other honest journalists of the day found: Jewish intellectuals, political theorists & activist radicals were at the front of the new Communist movement."

Our protagonist, disgusted with Hollywood, moved to New York City, networking with likeminded friends and connections in mysticism, spiritualism and parapsychology. In 1929, at a female companion's apartment, he began a series of "automatic writing" experiences. Pelley's book *Star Guests: Design for Mortality* describes the sessions, supposedly channeled by spiritual guides, eventually producing over a million words for his pen, later published in a series of books. Readers may scoff, but what is clear is that William Dudley Pelley sincerely felt spiritually anddivinely compelled to undertake a mission.

Readers must understand that this was not a man (as many mystics are) so caught up in metaphysical reveries that he lost touch with the momentous affairs of the day. The forces of nationalism were powerfully manifesting themselves all over Europe, taking elective political power in Italy and Germany first. The National Socialist movement was particularly inspiring to Pelley.

In 1932 he founded what came to be known as the Silver Shirt Legion, a group obviously patterned on those of Europe. Both the movement and its dynamic leader were popular, quickly establishing local chapters in many locations. Naturally, this frightened and alarmed the already nervous Powers That Be.

While some say a mystical revelation revealed to Pelley that National Socialism was the proper model, when the Silver Shirts leapt into being right after Hitler was elected to power in Germany, the PTB assumed he was in direct contact with Germany, which is really unlikely. There was never any evidence of a direct connection, but his close intellectual and spiritual identification with the German movement placed his name at the top of a list of PTB undesirables. They both opposed the same adversary.

The Silver Shirts grew rapidly, and rather than a central national headquarters, there were numerous regional and local chapters. Pelley, who was called the "beloved Chief" by the members, traveled about the country, directing the organization from his automobile or from trains, organizing and publishing in great volume.

The Silver Shirts were successful among working-class citizens and veterans, but also among professional types and those who admired his spiritual and religious beliefs. It is hard to say how many members the movement actually had as the supposed totals often reflect the intentions of those who publish them, but it was likely around 25,000. The total might be 100,000 or even more if you count subscribers to diverse Pelley publications who weren't members, and other sympathizers at various levels. Regardless of the actual number of those who followed "the Chief," it was more than enough to alarm the PTB.

By the middle 1930s, the fiery nationalist speaker was near the height of his career. In 1935, Pelley and several associates organized the Christian Party. Even back then—as is still the case today—the PTB made it difficult, if not impossible, for third parties to achieve ballot access.

Pelley and William W. Kemp, his VP candidate, were on the Washington state ballot only, and garnered but a few votes in the 1936 election. Nonetheless, Pelley had a large following in California, in fact, along the whole Pacific coast, and viewed the experience as training for the 1940 election.

Like the larger (more than 1 million members) America First Movement, the Silver Shirts and the Christian Party opposed the machinations of the Franklin Roosevelt regime to involve Americans, once again, in the conflicts of Europe and Asia. Ultimately and unfortunately, neither group was successful, but not for lack of effort. The PTB knew the war was coming (after all, they planned it) and recognized that they must have the American people ready to accept whatever they decreed to "protect national security."

A well-organized opposition, with an articulate and forceful spokesman, was the last thing they wanted. It

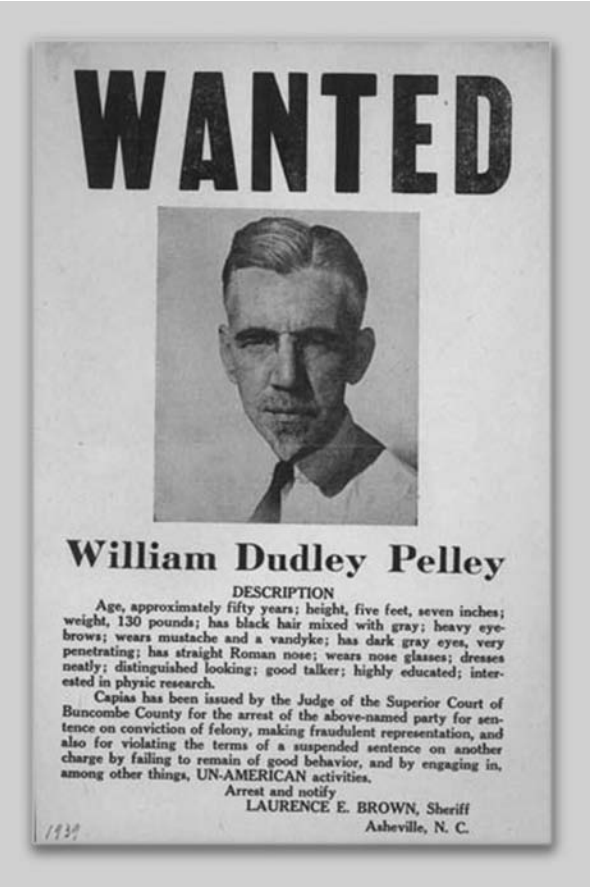
became increasingly clear that the native nationalist movement was not so large, but was strong and growing stronger under Pelley's inspiring leadership. This was something the governing cabal could not tolerate, and another phase of his life was beginning.

IMPRISONED BY FDR

Two years before the better-known mass Sedition Trial of 1944,[2] "the homeland" was "protected" by arresting Pelley. Various officials, at all levels—numerous local, state and federal agencies—persistently persecuted the prolific nationalist author and leader, but they were ineffective. However, early in 1942, right after the war began, 12 felony charges of "sedition" quickly came at him. And, they hit him hard—with a 15-year sentence in a maximum-security prison.

Charles Lindbergh, Congressman Thorkelson and others spoke in his behalf, a daring thing to do during wartime, but to no avail. While the charges were eventually dropped for the 1944 "seditionists," Pelley mysteriously languished in the federal lockup until 1950. The exact motivation to eventually release him is unknown, but we do know that the 1944 trial eventually ended because, essentially, the feds looked ridiculous, and the public knew it. The Axis was thoroughly defeated, so it was hard to maintain that Pelley was still a national security threat.

Sad to say, the same unconstitutional outrages are happening today. Some might say Pelley's detention was justified as there was legitimate fear of Axis spies and saboteurs, and the nationalist leader (hypothetically, at least) could have aided them or recruited "insurgents" here in the United States from his Silver Shirts. Yet, except with ideas, he never threatened anyone. So the war was over, and he should have been released, but was not. The only logical conclusion is that prisoner Pelley was punished, most severely, for thought crimes. Before he was released in 1950, he apparently agreed never to speak, write, publish or organize anything of a political nature.


WANTED

William Dudley Pelley

DESCRIPTION

Age, approximately fifty years; height, five feet, seven inches; weight, 130 pounds; has black hair mixed with gray; heavy eyebrows; wears mustache and a vandyke; has dark gray eyes, very penetrating; has straight Roman nose; wears nose glasses; dresses neatly; distinguished looking; good talker; highly educated; interested in physic research.

Capias has been issued by the Judge of the Superior Court of Buncombe County for the arrest of the above-named party for sentence on conviction of felony, making fraudulent representation, and also for violating the terms of a suspended sentence on another charge by failing to remain of good behavior, and by engaging in, among other things, UN-AMERICAN activities.

Arrest and notify

LAURENCE E. BROWN, Sheriff

Asheville, N. C.

1939

WANTED POSTER for William Dudley Pelley, issued in 1939 by Asheville, North Carolina Sheriff Laurence Brown in 1939, accuses him of "engaging in . . . un-American activities." Pelley learned to write well while serving with U.S. troops in Siberia during World War I. Before the end of the war, in 1917, he took his writing talents to Hollywood to become a screenwriter.

SPIRITUAL LEADER

After he was freed, Pelley wasted no time, founding a spiritual/metaphysical group called Soulcraft, publishing *Soulcraft Journal* as well as *Valor* magazine (and several other titles), focused on culture, history, religious themes and ethnography. The Soulcraft group was well received, and most of the million words from the automatic writing sessions of 1928-29 were published under various titles. He mostly kept to his "agreement" with the feds, but every once in a while, he would address earlier matters. While *Star Guests* is in essence nonpolitical and nonracial, the spiritual teacher does have something to say about his past adventures, and perhaps with a prophetic word for today, when the forces of truth seem to be, once again, very nearly overcome:

"Great nations are not led of great statesmen, I tell you. They do the behest of the widely advertised, not the truly great in heart. They do follow demagogues who rant of war when war threateneth, and rant of peace when peace is popular. They are worldly sheep led of blind shepherds who do consort with wolves." (159)

Almost all groups in the same general interest areas have crossover membership, and there was quite a crossover from *Soulcraft* with the then popular I AM movement of Guy and Edna Ballard, plus with the growing number of Americans who sought to understand the phenomena of "unidentified flying objects." There was intersection with several other factions such as those seeking the meaning of the Great Pyramid and the monuments of Egypt, British Israelism, George Adamski and the "contactee" groups, those interested in psychic phenomena, life after death and others. Just as it was then, and still is today, whether some want to admit it or not, there is interaction between certain metaphysical ideas and the nationalist movement.

This is true not only here, but in other parts of the world too, especially Europe. Pelley recently surfaced in

the controversial nonfiction book *Stargate Conspiracy* (Picknett and Prince, 2001); the second printing has more about Pelley than the first. It tells of a conspiracy to manipulate world opinion about extraterrestrial life. Some of the material (especially about Egypt, its monuments and god images) parallels *Star Guests*. While some readers may dismiss such ideas out of hand, millions of people did not do so back in the 1950s, and they surely do not today. Visit the Internet or a bookstore and you'll see what I mean. This writer is not necessarily acting as a proponent of any of these positions so much as simply pointing out facts—and possibilities.

PELLEY'S WORKS

It is neither possible nor advisable to try to review, recap or even list his many works in this limited space, but used copies of most of his books, including the early novels, are available. Among the books I have read and recommend are: *Star Guests*, *Why I Believe the Dead Are Alive* and *Adam Awakes*. Next on my list is *Golden Scripts*, and I plan to read others. *Star Guests* is a great beginning volume, if you can find it. Occasionally, you may see one of the several magazine/journal titles for sale. Get them if you can; they are becoming very hard to find. Unfortunately, no one has reprinted any of the books, and I found no plans to do so. Several Internet book sites have many of his works: www.abebooks.com and www.addall.com seem to have the most titles available. If you just can't come across *Star Guests*, email EagleRevisionist@aol.com or write me and I can probably help find one.

A further word is required. In order for Pelley to elucidate the ancient mysteries, and our possible true origins, the reader must be open to some challenging concepts, literally reaching to the stars. Moreover, the readers of *Star Guests* should have an open mind as to reincarnation or transmigration of souls; that we live more than once. Pelley presents all of this, and a good deal more, in an intriguing style, in *Star Guests* and other readable books.

This writer has either said just enough to pique your interest in Pelley's writings, or has said far too much, so this exercise ends.

William Dudley Pelley peacefully passed away on June 30, 1965, and was interred in an unmarked grave, as he had requested. His daughter, Adelaide Pelley Pearson, who maintained the copyrights and continued circulating her father's works, died on November 11, 2005.

This article is dedicated with great respect and humility to this exceptionally fascinating and extraordinary man, a true and brave adventurer, exploring many exciting, challenging and dangerous venues. May his spirit ever inspire truth seekers, now and in the dire and difficult days to come. ❖

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ENDNOTES:

[1]See this writer's article on Zionism and the establishment of the modern Polish state in THE BARNES REVIEW, May-June 2003.

[2]See *TBR*, November/December 1999.

DR. HARRELL RHOME is a philosopher, researcher and writer living in Texas. He writes for print newspapers and journals as well as Internet sites, and is a contributing editor for THE BARNES REVIEW. As founder of Eagle Publications, he also publishes *The Revisionist Observer*, a print journal, seen on-line hometown.aol.com/eaglerevisionist, and *The Eagle Online Magazine*. Rhome is currently the only English-language columnist for *Tsunami Politico* (*Political Tsunami*), a bimonthly Spanish and English on-line magazine from Buenos Aires,. See more at www.tsunamipolitico.com/. He enjoys hearing from readers. Write POB 6303, Corpus Christi, TX 78466-6303 or EagleRevisionist@aol.com.

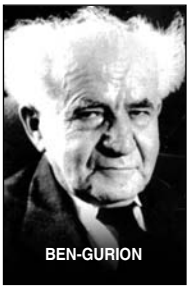
TBR's 'Mass Sedition Trial' Issue Tells the Story

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1999: Here's the little-known and rarely told story of Franklin Roosevelt's brutal attempt to squelch all grassroots objection to "his" war. Known as The Mass Sedition Trial, dozens of prominent patriots, publishers and activists were locked up and harassed for voicing their preference for peace. Find out who FDR targeted, who got locked up, who was ruined and how many victims prevailed in the end. Also includes articles on: The pro-peace women of pre-WWII America; Montana's role in non-interventionism; The undermining of America's money system; Censorship in "Democratic" Germany today; Myths, lies and factors behind the pogroms of Old Russia; National Socialism and the role of Christianity; The Entente Cordiale; The early development of Northern Europe; Could more "Holocaust" victims have been saved?; Leon Degrelle on the breaking of the Preliminary Peace Pact of 1918 by the Allied Powers. 72 pages in 8.5. x 11 format. One copy is $8; two or more are $5 each. Send payment with request to TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003 or call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge to Visa or MasterCard. (Add $11 S&H for 1-3 copies outside the U.S.)

HISTORY YOU MAY HAVE MISSED

Racial Supremacists

In 1952 Israeli Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion oversaw a project in which a generation of Sephardic Jews in Israel were weeded out from their Ashkenazi counterparts at school and, to avoid suspicion by the parents, these Sephardic children were then taken on "school trips." On these supposed trips, they actually received an experimental radiation treatment, purportedly for ringworm infection. As a result, at least 6,000 died shortly afterward with those remaining developing severe conditions such as cancer, epilepsy and psychosis.


BEN-GURION

New Generation Sues for Money

More than 60 years after World War II, the children of Jewish survivors are demanding compensation from the German government for their "suffering." The Fisher Fund is holding talks with senior German officials in a bid to receive financing for mental treatments allegedly required by some second-generation survivors from Israel, Germany and the United States. But the German government, so far, says it will only make payments to those directly affected. For decades, Germany has paid out billions to Jewish survivors.

Here We Go Again

According to establishment news stories, a mass grave believed to contain the remains of thousands of Jews killed by the Nazis has been found in southern Ukraine. Said Roman Shvartsman, a spokesman for the regional Jewish community, the grave was found by chance last month when workers were digging to lay gas pipelines in the village of Gvozdavka-1, near Odessa. According to the spokesman, the Nazis established two ghettos during World War II near the village and brought Jews there from what is now the nearby nation of Moldova as well as Ukrainian regions including Odessa. In November 1941, they set up a concentration camp in the area and killed about 5,000 Jews there, he claimed. Other "Nazi" atrocities in Russia have been shown to be the work of Josef Stalin's thugs. We expect this is more of the same.

Waterboarding: New Sport for Olympics?

Despite the fact that the Beijing Olympics are only a year in the future, with the eyes of the world increasingly focusing on the Celestial Empire, China has done nothing to clean up its act. During the month of June the Falun Data Information Center recorded the deaths by torture of 20 Falun Gong adherents as a result of the Chinese Communist Party's persecution of the yoga-like practice. The deaths took place across 10 provinces throughout China. Fourteen of those killed were women, who also account for 70% of the overall confirmed death toll, which now stands at 3,073. Estimates place the actual death toll at over 10 times this figure, as many thousands remain missing and earlier killings continue to be uncovered. Falun Gong people are also used for the horrendous practice of live transplantation organ "harvesting." The Falun Gong movement is one tradition within "Xulian"—ancient Chinese methods to cultivate mind and body as a means of keeping fit, which appear to have prehistoric roots that may date back many millennia.

The Bison & the Indian

Did billions of bison actually carpet the land in pristine-wilderness America? Maybe, but not until the thinning out of Indian populations. The "Americanist" school of thought that has emerged since the late 1950s takes its bearings from a theory that the American continents before Columbus were much more populous than the early 20th century anthropologists ever dreamed, but were virtually depopulated by plagues coming from Europe. The great American wilderness encountered by early white settlers was not a true state of nature. It was, rather, a distorted ecological reality left behind when a "keystone" species was knocked out of the system. The "species," in this case, was the North American Indian, debilitated by sickness and mortality and unable to keep the burgeoning bison herd numbers in check.

Japan Rejects Reparations

Japan's Supreme Court has rejected compensation claims by alleged Chinese victims of atrocities committed by Japan in the 1930s and 1940s. The top court upheld rulings by lower courts since 1999 that the current Japanese government was not liable for compensation demands from foreign citizens for wartime actions. The plaintiffs from the two cases had demanded apologies and combined compensation worth $15.8 million for death and suffering caused by wartime biological experiments, the disputed "Rape of Nanking," and the firebombing of Yong'an city in China's Fujian province.

JOHANNES GUTENBERG, who is something of a man of mystery (a number of years are missing from his biographies), is acclaimed as the inventor of the European printing press. Gutenberg Laurens Janszoon Coster (c. 1370-c. 1440) was another early European printer. There are no surviving works known definitely to have been printed by Coster. However, he is said to have printed several books with several assistants, including a certain Johann Fust. Legend says it was Fust who, when Coster was nearing death, stole his presses and type and took them to Mainz, where he entered into partnership with Gutenberg. If this is true, Coster was the first to invent the movable-type printing press. In the *Koelner Chronik* of 1499, Ulrich Zell, the first printer of Cologne, states that printing was performed in Mainz of 1450, but mentions that before that some type of printing of lower quality already occurred in the Netherlands.

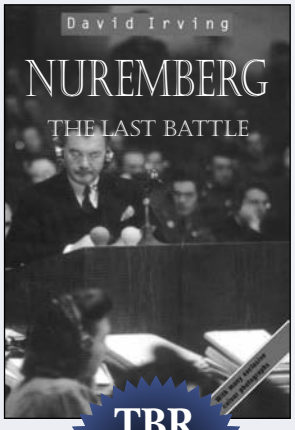
FROM THE BARNES REVIEW BOOK CLUB . . .

DAVID IRVING:

NUREMBERG: THE LAST BATTLE

BY AGREEMENT OF THE ALLIED POWERS, major German and Italian leaders were to be identified as war criminals, tried, prosecuted, found guilty by whatever means necessary and punished.

World War II had been claimed by the victors to have been a "Good War," and the war crimes trial at Nuremberg was rigged to prove the triumph of good over evil. As one American member of the Nuremberg Tribunal privately advised his colleagues, "It is, in my opinion, offensive to our concept of justice to punish a man for doing exactly what one has done himself." And in fact, there would be few crimes listed on the indictment at Nuremberg of which one or other of the four prosecuting powers was not itself guilty. In the cause of defeating Hitler, civilian populations had been burned and blasted, murdered, brutalized, intimidated, deported and enslaved; aggressive wars had been launched; neutral countries occupied by pretext and deceit; and the unalterable paragraphs of international conventions flagrantly violated.



TBR BOOK CLUB

Using the unpublished diaries and papers of the principal actors—the judges, lawyers, and the "war criminals" themselves—David Irving has pieced together the remarkable history of the trial of the century, the inside stories, personal letters, poignant moments and the travesties of justice. ***Nuremberg: The Last Battle***—hardback, 377 pages, #445, $45 minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

THIS BOOK IS AVAILABLE FROM TBR BOOK CLUB, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Use the ordering form on page 64 inside or call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077 to charge a copy to Visa or MasterCard. S&H charges apply: $5 on orders up to $50; $10 on orders from $50.01 to $100; $15 on orders over $100. Outside the U.S. please email tbrca@aol.com for foreign shipping rates. To see more hard-to-find books and videos online, visit the TBR website at barnesreview.org.

The Case for Adolf Hitler's 'Free Death'

In the May-June 2007 issue of The Barnes Review, Harry Cooper, president of Sharkhunters, a respected submarine warfare-studying organization, reported on a letter by Spanish spy Don Angel Alcazar de Velasco claiming that Martin Bormann drugged his boss, Adolf Hitler, in May 1945 and escaped to South America. Hitler was, in effect, kidnapped by his own people. However, an alternative point of view is strongly argued by nationalist author John Nugent, who says that Hitler did indeed kill himself in the bunker.

By John Nugent

Many "Nazis" and SS men did flee to South America, to Spain or to Arab countries to escape jail, torture and death. However, the facts point to Hitler's suicide (*Selbstmord*) or, as Germans might call it, *Freitod* ("free-death"), a positive word for an honorable suicide, as do the decisions for "free-death" made by Eva Braun and Joseph Goebbels and his wife Magda.

Hitler's decision was entirely in keeping with his character and his strategy for the resurrection of his movement: to die honorably as a commander in Berlin while his regime, army and people were perishing about him, and never to surrender or run for it.

Can *Freitod* be a supreme statement of heroism, defiance and dignity, even for generations to come? In many cases throughout history, *Freitod* has proved the ultimate statement to inspire others to stick to their post, no matter what happens.

David Irving holds the record among historians for the most first-hand interviews with the men, or the widows of the men, who made history in the Third Reich or who attended as young soldiers on those who did.

In his massive 1995 work *Goebbels: Mastermind of the Third Reich*, Irving reports, based on such interviews and on Goebbel's own voluminous private diaries, especially from the last months of the war. According to the diary:

"Hitler speculated: 'I would think it a thousand times more craven to finish myself off down on the Obersalzberg [Berchtesgaden in the Bavarian Alps] than to make a last stand and die in battle here.' " (p. 915) And:

Regarding Hitler's pondering of his own image in history: " 'Better to fight honorably to the bitter end than to live on a few months or years in disgrace and dishonor.' If worse comes to worst, and the Fuehrer dies an honorable death in Berlin, and Europe goes Bolshevik, then in five years at most the Fuehrer will have become a legendary figure and National Socialism a mythos sanctified by a last grand finale, and all of its mortal errors that are criticized today will have been expunged at one fell swoop." (p. 916)

HITLER PRAISED HARA-KIRI

One must remember that in Hitler's "Political Testament" of April 30, 1945, he specifically praises those who fight to the death, especially in the German navy. He was doubtless thinking of the commander of the battleship *Graf Spee*, Capt. Langsdorff, who chose free-death in December 1939 after surrendering his crew and scuttling his ship, and Capt. Ernst Lindemann of the *Bismarck* in May 1941.

He was also perhaps thinking of the 10,000 officials of the NSDAP, Hitler's party, who committed suicide, often with their families, to avoid being tortured and murdered

by either the Soviets or the Western Allies.

Hitler would not live to see it, but within a week after his death (beginning on May 7, 1945) the Germans in the Sudetenland, now again part of Czechoslovakia, were killing themselves by the thousands—probably 3% of all the Sudeten Germans (perhaps 60,000) killed themselves to avoid the even more satanic fate then befalling their fellow ethnic countrymen.

To whom was Hitler truly closest in the last 15 years of his life? A case can be made that it was the beautiful, brilliant, dedicated Nordic, Magda Goebbels, born Magda Ritschel in 1901.

Her mother, divorced when Magda was 3, remarried two years later to a Jewish man named Richard Friedlander.

Magda married multimillionaire Gunther Quandt in 1921. Magda eventually grew to despise being married to Quandt and divorced him in 1929, but they remained on friendly terms. Magda began courting again and was on the verge of marrying a Mr. Hoover, nephew to President Herbert Hoover, but was too occupied with her new freedom that she said she would never marry again.At this point in her life she became interested in National Socialism.

"If killed in combat, his body could be desecrated. Just the day before, Mussolini's body had been hung upside down in a public square on a meat-hook, with that of his mistress."

One day, while still unmarried to Goebbels, she was introduced to Hitler over tea at the Kaiserhof Hotel [in Berlin]. Both Goebbels and Otto Wagener, who was a close member of Hitler's entourage, arranged this invitation for Magda. Even at first glance, Frau Quandt (Magda) "made an excellent impression" wrote Wagener.

"She [had] bright blue, shining eyes and manicured hands. She was dressed well, but not excessively. She appeared calm in her movements, assured, self-confident with a winning smile. I am tempted to say 'enchanting.' I noticed the pleasure Hitler took in her innocent high spirits. I also noticed how her large eyes were hanging on Hitler's gaze."

Hitler later told Wagener how taken he was with her. Later Hitler learned from the rest of his group who had visited Magda's apartment that Goebbels had turned up there after midnight and let himself in with his own key—an unmistakable sign of intimacy. According to Wagener, Hitler said of Magda: "This woman could play an important role in my life, even without being married to her. In all my work, she could represent the female counterpart to my one-sidedly male instincts. Too bad she isn't married. Indeed, if she were married to someone [resembling me] who was . . . wedded to politics, I could be permitted a platonic intimacy with her of a depth impossible with a single woman."

Hitler depended on the political support of women. Almost half of those who voted for the NSDAP were female. Cynically he once remarked of the fairer sex: "Women will always vote for law and order and a uniform, you can be sure of that."

It is even believed by some, including Otto Wagener (an early Hitler supporter, economic adviser and World War II general who wrote his memoirs in 1946, published as *Hitler: Memoirs of a Confidant*, Yale University Press, 1987), that Magda married—and then put up with—the gifted but self-centered Joseph Goebbels in 1931 mostly to be near Hitler and to help him in any way possible.

Finally, Magda was determined to make "the greater commitment"—and married Goebbels in December of 1931. Hitler was one of their two witnesses.

Her value to the party was quickly recognized. She broadcast the first Mother's Day address in May 1933 just after the party seized power. "The German mother instinctively should place herself at the side of our Fuehrer," declared this blue-eyed mother who was to have six children by her husband.

It is well known that Hitler was very close emotionally and spiritually to Joseph Goebbels's wife, and to their children; he especially loved to bounce their daughter Helga on his knee.

Helga later became a classic dark-haired, pigtailed Teutonic beauty. (Hitler in effect put the propaganda minister "in the doghouse" for years after his affairs with actresses became well known in the 1930s.)

Just before Hitler chose free-death, he removed his own historic NSDAP party pin and pinned it on Magda's blouse.

Thus it may be revelatory of the inner workings of Hitler's mind to read a remark by Magda Goebbels toward the very end, found in Irving:

> In Dresden Magda visited Ello Quandt at the White Hart sanitarium. "The new weapons will be our salvation," she encouraged her sister-in-law [meaning the V-2 rockets, jets and other Third Reich inventions], then guiltily checked herself: "No, I'm talking nonsense. There is nothing else. Germany's defeat is only a matter of weeks." Ello asked what she intended to do. "We're all going to die, Ello," she replied. "But by our own hand, not the enemy's." (894)

HANS LANGDORFF
Went down with *Graf Spee*.

ERNST LINDEMANN
Went down with *Bismarck*.

JOSEPH GOEBBELS
Rather die than be taken.

MAGDA GOEBBELS
Free-death in bunker.

They had been the leaders of the Reich, she explained; they could not duck the responsibility now. "We have failed."

Of course, such a view would be in harmony with the "Fuehrer principle" Hitler enunciated in *Mein Kampf*: The leader has full authority to act and full responsibility for the outcome. And, whatever the extenuating circumstances, such as fighting a war against crushing international odds and treason within, the Third Reich did lose the war.

Why would Joseph and Magda have joined Hitler in Berlin, also choosing free-death (and euthanizing their children) on May 1, 1945, if Hitler, the day before, April 30, had escaped to South America?

Why would Eva Braun have joined Hitler in Berlin, married him, then taken poison if he had left behind a double and gone to South America? Would his mistress of 12 years have been convinced on the afternoon of April 30, 1945 at 3:30 pm when she and "Hitler" withdrew to their private quarters to end their lives if "Hitler" were an impostor?

HITLER WANTED TO DIE IN COMBAT

The day before that, on April 29, with Stalin's Guards Division firing directly into the once-beautiful Reich Chancellery—underneath which his bunker was located—Hitler stated that his preference was to die in actual combat against the raping, torturing enemy, and not by his own hand. In fact, American author and white activist leader Matt Koehl of Wisconsin says that Hitler's pilot, Hans Baur, told him that Hitler, in retrospect, wished he had already died fighting with his men at Stalingrad. (See *Two Witnesses*, page 30.)

There were three grave problems with Hitler going out with a machinegun or a rifle and hand grenades or a *Panzerfaust* (bazooka) and facing the Soviet barbarians.

First, physically, the 56-year-old Hitler, who had served as head of state for the previous 13 years, six of them in wartime, was not the man he had been even one year before. (Even American presidents who have never faced a disastrous war on their own soil can age visibly and tremendously in just four years or less, with the stress of high office.)

Hitler's hands were shaking violently toward the end, probably from Parkinson's disease; certainly he was under tremendous stress due to the military and humanitarian disasters his nation was suffering since Stalingrad (January 1943); and as a result of the July 20, 1944 assassination attempt by Count von Stauffenberg, a bomb blast that killed three associates standing next to him and temporarily blinded, deafened and wounded him.

Second problem: Hitler quite logically feared being merely knocked out in combat and then captured—for torture and death, possibly after a show trial, as indeed happened to most of his Cabinet at Nuremberg during 1945-46.

Third problem: If killed in combat, his body could be desecrated—as he knew had happened to Mussolini. Just the day before, on April 28, 1945, Mussolini's body had been hung upside down on a meat-hook, with that of his mistress, at a Standard Oil gas station in Milan's "Piazza of the 15 Martyrs." (A dozen of the Duce's staff had been shot in the back as well. Mussolini's corpse, with arms flopping, was abused by a Communist mob.)

All three problems with respect to Hitler's natural wish to charge out into a combat death were logically insurmountable. Regardless of Hitler's strong desire to die "John-Wayne style," so to speak, a "free-death," with the

body burned thereafter—using 180 liters of gasoline lit by SS valet Heinz Linge and/or chauffeur Erich Kempka—was the only absolute guarantee whatsoever of fully avoiding a humiliating spectacle.

Goebbels chose this solution: free-death and then burning. Ghoulishly and typically, the Allied media delighted in showing the Soviet-generated photos of his blackened, charred corpse.

As to why the Soviets did not display photos of the burned Hitler and his new wife Eva Braun-Hitler, the paranoid Stalin was convinced at the time, and for years thereafter, that Hitler had escaped. He wanted all Soviet troops and authorities, and the Western Allies, to keep searching for Hitler worldwide.

One may say, with the great Swiss psychologist Carl Jung, that Stalin was "projecting" his own anti-values. Stalin would indeed have run away and had a double killed to cover his tracks. It was typical of Stalin, for example, to have sat out the heavy fighting of the Bolshevik Revolution and Civil War (1917-20) as the editor of *Pravda* and a member of the Politburo while letting Leon Trotsky do the fighting (and in due time, like a patient chess player, to have Trotsky expelled from the Communist Party of the USSR and eventually murdered). Only a wrongful equating of Hitler's and Stalin's characters and values makes a Hitler-on-the-run-as-his-people-die scenario even remotely plausible.[1]

For a man such as Hitler who all his life had been a master of mass psychology, his end had to be dignified and command respect, and for one main reason: Hitler believed in the eventual resurrection of his cause—but only if his final acts, and the final resistance of the Reich, were above reproach.

PAULUS'S SURRENDER

For this reason, Hitler was outraged at how Gen. Friedrich Paulus at Stalingrad had ended the debacle there with the even worse debacle of surrender. He had ordered

Two Witnesses from the Bunker Speak Up

By Matt Koehl

It was this writer's good fortune to have known two very remarkable individuals from Nazi Germany: Hitler's personal pilot, Hans Baur; and the head of the Hitlerjugend ("Hitler Youth"), Arthur Axmann.

Both men stood close to the Fuehrer and were with him in the bunker at the end of World War II. As eyewitnesses they were therefore in a unique position to relate to me the circumstances surrounding the leader's departure from this Earth.

Based on their testimony, there can be no doubt that Hitler chose to stand to the very end in solidarity with the brave defenders of Berlin. In the many hours of conversation I had with these two men, never was there the slightest suggestion that Hitler ever contemplated abandoning his frontline post and fleeing. To even have raised the possibility would have astounded them and been regarded with absolute disbelief, as something fit only for the news tabloids.

That Martin Bormann might have had the Fuehrer forcibly drugged and whisked out of the Reich capital is a tale without credible foundation. Less than an hour before his death, a completely composed and rational Hitler met to bid farewell to both Baur and Axmann, as well as to other members of his staff and immediate circle—including Martin Bormann. A short time later, Hitler's body was borne to the funeral pyre just outside the bunker, where it was consigned to the flames and, despite contradictory rumors, was never more seen.

In the breakout that ensued, Bormann left, in the company of State Secretary Werner Naumann; a doctor with the SS, Ludwig Stumpfegger, MD and Baur. Completely surrounded by the Soviets in the flaming cauldron, the men came under intense artillery and small-arms fire, and Bormann and Stumpfegger were killed. Axmann recalled personally seeing their bodies lying face up under the bridge where the Invalidenstrasse crossed the railroad tracks.

Hans Baur mentioned earlier rumors circulated in March 1945 that Hitler had left Berlin and speculated that these were deliberately planted by the Allies to demoralize the German population.

Had Hitler elected to leave Berlin, he could, of course, well have done so before the last planes flew out and the city was sealed off. But Hitler had taken the decision to stand and fall at his post in the Reich capital, and not at some other suggested redoubt. Hitler would retreat no further.

In the immediate postwar years, there were many who entertained the hope that the Fuehrer might somehow be

the Sixth Army to fight literally to the end, in the style of the immortal Leonidas and his 300 Spartans—or, two years later on, the Japanese at Iwo Jima and Okinawa. He promoted Paulus to the rank of field marshal on January 30, 1941, since no one of that rank has ever surrendered before, and promoted 118 other officers as well. But Paulus surrendered, dirty and unshaven.

Hitler's position was clear: the soldiers should have "closed ranks, formed a hedgehog and shot themselves with their last bullets." (The Japanese would do similar things in the caves of Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima.) On February 1, he told Gen. Zeitzler that he thought highly of those Stalingrad officers who had chosen free-death:

> How easy it is to do that! And a revolver makes it easy. What cowardice to be afraid of that. Better to be buried alive. . . . And in a situation like this [Paulus] knows well enough that his death would set a sterling example for behavior in the [sectors] of the front alongside. But when he sets an example like this, he can hardly expect others to go on fighting. . . . He could have gone out of this vale of tears and into eternity and could have been immortalized by the nation [as Leonidas was among the Greeks and still is to this day worldwide—Ed.]. But he'd rather go to Moscow. What kind of a choice is that? It does not make any sense at all.[2]

The Soviets immediately went to work, setting afire the old Soviet military garrison building, which the Germans had converted to a hospital.

Hundreds of wounded were burned to death. Russian soldiers wandered around the town taking prisoners and stripping them of valuables. In a cellar north of the Red Square in Stalingrad, 50 German wounded were doused with gasoline and turned into human torches. After all was over, 91,000 had surrendered and were then in general starved and worked to death in the gulag. Only 5,000 returned to Germany in 1955.

physically alive and return in the manner of Napoleon from Elba in 1815, to march in triumph through the Brandenburg Gate once more. But this was to overlook geopolitical realities 130 years later.

Even Stalin was convinced that Hitler had somehow escaped, using a double. As a matter of fact, SS Gen. Johann Rattenhuber [who headed the SS bodyguard corps—Ed.] had proposed use of a double, and suggested someone from Lower Silesia as a candidate. Hitler, however, dismissed the whole idea as something that might be worthy of the Soviet dictator, but not of him. In captivity, Rattenhuber did happen to disclose the name and address of the double to the Russians, who proceeded to track him down.

ARTHUR AXMANN

"I always wondered what became of that fellow," Baur said. "After that, none of us heard anything more."

Flugkapitaen Baur related that during his captivity, the Soviets—following their failure to discover the Fuehrer's remains—were so obsessed with the idea that the Fuehrer had somehow escaped, that he was subjected to repeated interrogation and torture in an attempt to get him to disclose Hitler's supposed whereabouts.

Had there been a strategic plan to withdraw from Berlin in order to resume the military struggle later on, Hitler would have wanted, along with Joseph Goebbels, *inter alia*, to have precisely these two men with him: Hans Baur, as his personal pilot; and Artur Axmann, as coordinator of insurgent activity by the Werewolf organization within the Reich. Axmann had, in fact, developed tentative plans for just such an insurgency, plans that were subsequently abandoned as unrealistic in the existing circumstances.

On one occasion, the former Hitler Youth leader told me categorically: "Hitler was convinced that he had to die here in Berlin. At the same time, he saw 'the Idea' as so great that it would one day arise anew."

Despite the historic denouement of the events of 1945, of which they were both a part, Baur and Axmann remained convinced of the higher mission of their Fuehrer. They believed that the world was not ready for this extraordinary figure, their chief, and that he died only to ultimately win in the same sense that one might say that Jesus Christ had to "lose" and die to win. To the end, they remained committed to him and to the cause he still represents. ❖

Matt Koehl is the leader of a group called the New Order. Following the assassination of American Nazi Party leader George Lincoln Rockwell in 1967, Koehl took over his party, renaming it the National Socialist White People's Party (NSWPP). In 1982, Koehl dropped the name NSWPP in favor of the name "the New Order."

IN CHARGE TO THE END

Maintaining command was so important to Hitler that he had ordered deserting SS officer Hermann Fegelein executed on April 29, 1945—and he was Eva Braun's brother-in-law. In his *Political Testament* of April 30, the day he died, he expelled his longtime associates Reich Marshal Hermann Goering and SS chief Heinrich Himmler from both the party and the government for their unauthorized contacts with the western Allies, Britain and the U.S. Previously, he had stripped Waffen-SS general Sepp Dietrich (highly popular within the Waffen-SS) and his division of special honors for not fulfilling an order adequately in a battle in Hungary; Dietrich had been with Hitler for 17 years, since 1928, and was a bearer of the Knight's Cross with oak leaves, swords and diamonds. (When Dietrich died in 1966, 7,000 comrades attended his funeral.)

Theo Junker, the former Waffen-SS soldier with the Viking division who set up a Hitler- and Waffen-SS Memorial on his farm in Wisconsin (see May-June 2007 TBR), told this writer in May of 2007 that while he was held at a British POW camp for SS and Waffen-SS in Neuengamme after the war, he met a former SS telephonist in the Fuehrerbunker, who told him that Hitler was basically cool, calm, collected—and very much in command—right up until his last day. Despite all the stress, he never "cracked up," Juenker quoted the man as saying.

"There can be no question of Hitler's courage to engage in combat or to end his own life. The two-time Iron Cross winner in WWI was a man of exemplary courage during 1914-1918."

For these reasons, it is hard to imagine how Martin Bormann—a man unusually subservient to Hitler, albeit high-handed toward others—could have dared to drug and abduct Hitler and spirit him somehow out of surrounded Berlin to a U-boat (and thence to South America). Once Hitler came to, he would have had Bormann shot on principle if he had any SS guards with him, or he would have shot him himself. (On June 30, 1934 Hitler personally arrested, and then had shot, his longtime friend Ernst Roehm.)

There can be no question of Hitler's courage to engage in a final act of combat or to end his own life. The two-time Iron Cross winner in World War I, as even the most hostile English and postwar German historians have conceded, was a man of exemplary courage during 1914-1918.

As British activist-writer Michael Walsh wrote, in "Hitler's War Record" (*Historical Review Press Online*):

> Werner Maser, former head of the Institute of Contemporary History at the University of Munich, although very hostile to Hitler, wrote a large neutral biography called *Hitler, Legend, Myth and Reality* (Harper and Row, 1971). The objective record is clear: "Hitler's wartime record—campaigns, decorations, wounds, periods in hospital and on leave, is fully documented. In addition there is evidence to show that he was comradely, level headed and an unusually brave soldier, and that a number of his commanding officers singled him out for special mention." . . .

In 1922, at a time when Hitler was still unknown, Gen. Friedrich Petz summarized the High Command's appreciation of the gallant and self-effacing corporal as follows: "Hitler was quick in mind and body and had great powers of endurance. His most remarkable qualities were his personal courage and daring which enabled him to face any combat or perilous situation whatsoever."

Even those historians least favorably disposed toward Hitler, like Joachim Fest, conceded that "Hitler was a courageous and efficient soldier and was always a good comrade." The same man noted: "The courage and the composure with which he faced the most deadly fire made him seem invulnerable to his comrades. 'As long as Hitler is near us, nothing will happen to us,' they kept repeating. It appears this made a deep impression on Hitler and reinforced his belief that he had been charged with a special mission."

Even Sebastian Haffner, a Jewish writer and fanatical Hitler hater, was forced to admit "Hitler had a fierce courage unmatched by anyone at the time or since."

Hitler's war heroism is a matter of record and it was only when he entered politics, in a bid to stem his rising popularity, that it was ever questioned. Typically, however, detractors were forced to recant and pay damages.

In his massive and hostile *Hitler, 1889-1936: Hubris* (New York, W.W. Norton & Company, 1999), the first volume of his two-part Hitler biography, Prof. Ian Kershaw admits (88): "From all indications, Hitler was a committed, rather than simply a conscientious and dutiful soldier, and did not lack physical courage. His superiors held him in high regard. His immediate comrades, mainly the group of dispatch runners, respected him and, it seems, even quite liked him. . . ."

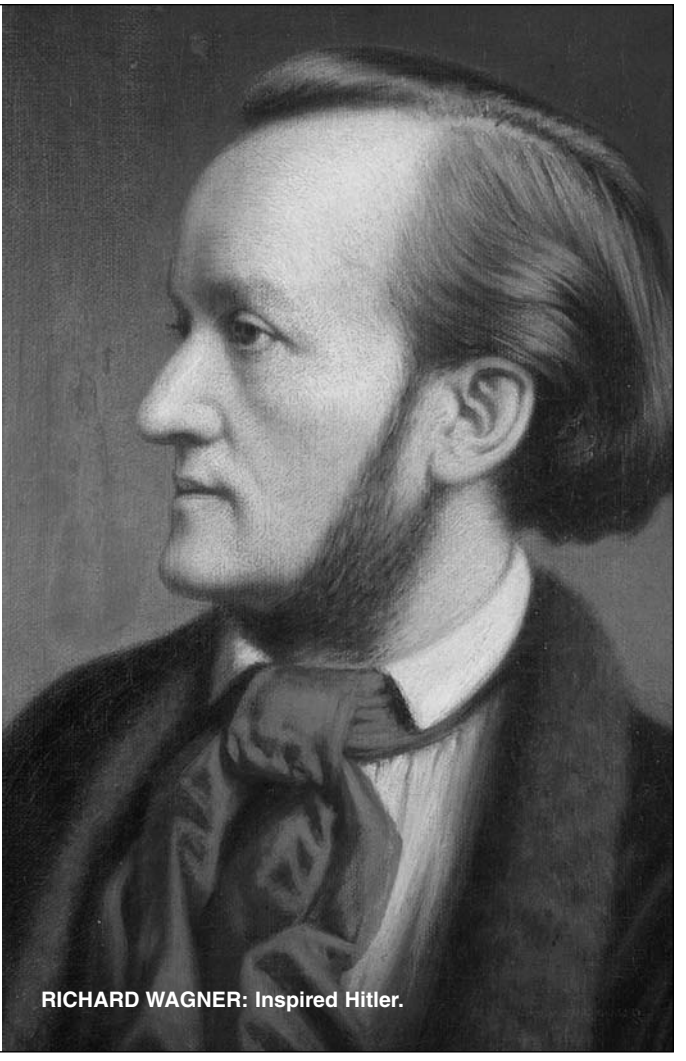
WAGNER & THE HERO'S DEATH

It is well known that Hitler adored the heroic operas of Richard Wagner, and there was mutual adoration between Hitler and the next generation of the Wagner family running the festivals at Bayreuth in Bavaria.[3]

What is less knowable—although very probable—is

Hitler Wild About Wagner

Adolf Hitler was enthusiastic about the operas of Richard Wagner (right), who lived 60 years before him. Wagner lived from 1813 to 1883 while Hitler was born in 1889 and died in his bunker in 1945 (see article in this issue, pages 27-35). Wagner's operas, such as *Lohengrin*, apparently influenced the German leader's thinking about the Jews. Wagner explored the ideas of Nordic mythology and wove Jewish-seeming characters into many of his works, such as the malevolent dwarves in *The Ring of the Nibelungs*. (Surprisingly, Wagner's works inspired not only the Nazis of Germany but also the Zionists who established the Middle Eastern state of Israel.) Wagner is among the most revolutionary and controversial composers. The products of his creative genius have been colored by his frequent, overzealous personal references to militarism and nationalism and his overt "anti-Semitism." His influence extended far beyond the Nazis and the Zionists, however. He even had influence on minimalists like Brian Eno and Philip Glass. His ideas have become so pervasive in modern musical culture that we barely recognize them today. His music was "cinematic" before movies existed. The sophisticated ear can even hear Wagner's presence in Charlie Chaplin's film *The Dictator*, according to William Berger, author of *Wagner Without Fear*. Wagner wrote: "It has been made quite clear that we should have no history of man at all, had there been no movements, creations and achievements of the white man. . . ." (Wagner essay, *Herodom and Christendom*)



RICHARD WAGNER: Inspired Hitler.

that Richard Wagner was the primary influence on Hitler's view of how a Germanic leader should die.

In October (or November) of 1906 Hitler, then 17 (he was born in 1889 in Austria, in Braunau on the Inn River, the border between Austria and Germany), was living in Linz, the capital of upper Austria, and with his close boyhood friend August Kubizek, who was studying music, they went to see a performance of Wagner's earliest (1840) opera, *Rienzi, der Letzte der Tribunen* ("*Rienzi, the Last of the Tribunes*").[4] He had been attending Wagner opera productions at the Linz Opera Theater, "religiously" and told Kubizek he had read everything that the master wrote (including his 1850 "anti-Semitic" monograph, *Jewry in Music*.)

In 1953, eight years after Hitler's death, Kubizek published the only extensive first-hand account of Hitler, the teenager: *Adolf Hitler, Mein Jugendfreund*, 1953 (in English, *Young Adolf Hitler, the Story of Our Friendship*, 1955, 1976). Much of it has since been documented, and the mistakes appear few and trivial. Kubizek pursued his music and got a local civil service job; he never joined the NSDAP; and he and Hitler saw each other only a few times during the Third Reich, once for a Wagner festival at Bayreuth. For this and other reasons his book has been considered fair, partial and very revealing by both Hitlerophobes and Hitlerophiles. And it reveals how Wagner became the primary source for Hitler's values of racial heroism and racial community.

While many Wagner operas feature a hero who dies (notably Siegfried in *Goetterdaemmerung*, "*The Twilight of the Gods*," stabbed literally in the back by Hagen and Parsifal in the opera of that name), it is clear from Kubizek's book that Wagner's early opera, *Rienzi*, was the critical formative experience, a mystical turning point, in young Hitler's life—just a few months before his beloved mother Klara got the cancer verdict that would rob Hitler of his last anchor in the world of mundane concerns—money, career, women and pastimes.

First, a plot summary: Cola di Rienzo, a real medieval Italian populist figure (1313-54), outwits and defeats the corrupt, selfish Roman nobles and their followers and raises the power of the people, dreaming of restoring the long-vanished Roman Republic and its glories. Magnanimous at first, he is forced by events to crush the nobles'

One of Last Survivors Tells Bunker Tale

Rochus Jordan Misch (born July 29, 1917, now alive at 90) was a staff sergeant in the 1st SS Division Leibstandarte SS Adolf Hitler (the "Guards" division) who worked as a courier, bodyguard and telephone operator for Adolf Hitler from 1940 to 1945, and was the only person permitted to carry arms in the bunker after the assassination attempt on Hitler of July 20, 1944. Misch handled most of the telephone calls to and from the bunker.

As a junior member of Hitler's permanent staff, Misch traveled with Hitler from bunker to bunker throughout World War II. On January 16, 1945, following German defeat in the Battle of the Bulge, Misch and the rest of Hitler's personal staff moved into the Fuehrerbunker in Berlin. He stayed there almost without interruption until two days after Hitler's death. Misch was captured after fleeing the bunker on May 2, only hours before the Red Army seized it.

With the death of Bernd von Freytag-Loringhoven on February 27, 2007, Misch is one of the last two survivors of the Fuehrerbunker. The other is Hitler Youth courier Armin Lehmann, who was one of the Hitler Youth heroes decorated by Hitler in the famous "last photo of Hitler" on his final birthday, April 20, 1945, with Artur Axmann walking behind the chancellor. Lehmann moved to the U.S. after the war and became a major executive in the U.S. travel industry as well as an outspoken pacifist; the baron became the second-in-command of the West German Bundeswehr army. Both wrote derogatory things about Hitler after the war. But they both, along with Rochus Misch, who remained loyal to his supreme commander, confirmed that Adolf Hitler died in the bunker.

The heroic Austrian Revisionist writer Gerd Honsik, who has been in Spanish political exile since 1992, picked up a broadcast of MDR-TV (Mitteldeutscher Rundfunk television) from the eastern half of Germany on May 16, 2007, containing an interview with Misch.

He was imprisoned for eight years by the Soviets 1945-53, and was viciously tortured by a commissar Stern, who enjoyed stripping him and, the old gentleman reported as the movie camera turned, "My swollen testicles caused me gigantic pain after each whipping." Then, Honsik writes, "I could not believe my ears when Misch continued: 'I was never asked [by Stern] about concentration camps or gas chambers. I heard about that only after my return to Germany. None of that makes sense. And Hitler was a good boss."

MDR also showed in the program its interview with Misch's Czech housekeeper, who in broken German took a stand for the former SS soldier:

"Anyone who knows Mr. Misch knows that this man does not lie. He always tells the truth. I don't believe any more what they taught us in [Czech] school about the evil Germans and about Auschwitz, about what they did there. Misch is such a good man; he cannot lie!"

Misch stated, according to Honsik, that the bodies of Hitler and of Eva Braun, lying in an indentation in the dirt outside the entrance to the bunker, did not burn well with the 180 liters of gasoline, and that the wood available in the area should have been used for a proper cremation. Of course, bodies never burn well on the ground; they are 80% water and need plenty of air circulation and 30-40 minutes to burn to ash—which, incidentally, is also a fatal problem with the stories of the Holocaust body-burning pits. ❖

rebellion against the people's power, but popular opinion changes and even the church, which has earlier urged him to assert himself, turns against him. In the end the populace burns the capitol, in which Cola and a few adherents have made a last stand; he dies with his beloved sister and her lover by his side.

Specifically, there are repeated, serious assassination attempts against Cola.

In the end, Cola hears a malediction and sees the ecclesiastical dignitaries placing the ban of excommunication against him upon the doors. Adriano hurries to Irene, Cola's sister, to warn her of her brother's danger, and urges her to seek safety with him in flight. She, however, repels him, and seeks her brother, determined to die with him, if need be.

She finds him at prayer in the capitol, but rejects his counsel to save herself with Adriano. Cola appeals to the infuriated populace, which has gathered around the capitol, but they ignore him.

They fire the capitol with their torches, and hurl stones at Cola and Irene. As Adriano sees his beloved one and her brother doomed to death in the flames, he throws away his sword, rushes into the capitol and perishes with them.

To anyone familiar with Hitler's last days with his inner circle in Berlin, the opera seems prophetic indeed. ❖

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ENDNOTES:

[1]The following summary of Trotsky's role in 1917 was given by Stalin himself in *Pravda* (Nov. 6, 1918): "All practical work in connection with the organization of the uprising was done under the immediate direction of Comrade Trotsky, the president of the Petrograd Soviet. It can be stated with certainty that the party is indebted primarily and principally to Comrade Trotsky for the rapid going-over of the garrison to the side of the Soviet and the efficient manner in which the work of the Military Revolutionary Committee was organized."

[2]John Toland, *Adolf Hitler,* Doubleday, New York, 1976, vol. II, page 834.

[3]Winifred Wagner (1897-1980), who was on very close terms with Hitler, also warmly greeted the American neo-National Socialist leader Matt Koehl, as seen in photos on his website www.the neworder.org.

[4]Written in 1840, Rienzi was first performed in 1842.—Ed.

JOHN NUGENT majored in German at Georgetown University, participated in NATO exercises with the Marines in northern Germany, and has undertaken numerous trips and lengthy stays in Germany and Austria. He speaks fluent standard German and one of the Tyrolean dialects.

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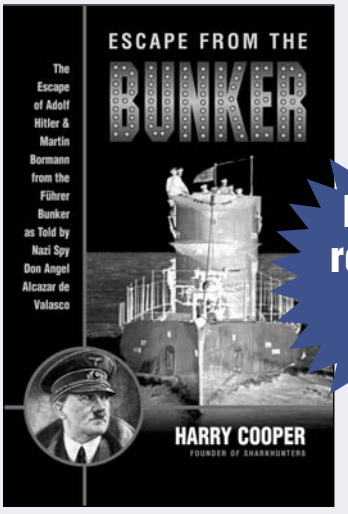
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ESCAPE FROM THE BUNKER

The Escape of Top Nazis from the Führerbunker As Told by Axis/Nazi Spy Don Angel Alcazar de Velasco

This book is the faithful transcription of a 1984 letter from a man I knew through my organization, Sharkhunters, which focuses on the authentic history of WWII submarines and their captains and crews from all nations in *KTB Magazine.* This fellow contacted me one day, telling a fanciful story of his experience as a WWII Axis spy and "Nazi smuggler." He claimed he was a Spaniard and that his name was Don Angel Alcazar de Velasco. He claimed he smuggled Hitler's second, Martin Bormann, out of the Berlin bunker and got him to South America after many close calls. De Velasco said he had heard that Hitler had been kidnapped from Berlin, drugged and whisked away by those in his inner circle. The "dead Hitler" was a double.

The more I read the manuscript—spending hours with other experts trying to poke holes in the story—the more I realized there was a very good chance this man was telling me the truth. Now I know he was. Here is Don Angel's story.

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A FREE DEATH AVENGED MAKES ROME A REPUBLIC

ADAPTED FROM LIVY BY JOHN TIFFANY

One can say that the glory that was Rome began with one woman's defiant free-death. Her act proclaimed outrage in a way that transformed the Romans from the frustrated serfs of a foreign-blooded king, Tarquinius Superbus ["Tarquin the Proud" or Tarquin II], to a republic dominated by a sense of honor that would advance to mastery and the ordering of the Western world for 1,000 years.

According to the Roman scholar Varro, this happened in 509 B.C., but there are strong indications that it happened, in fact, some four years later (see article by Jona Lendeing at livius.org).

The king's violent son, Prince Sextus Tarquinius, plotted and carried out at sword-point, as a royal guest, the rape of a hardworking, married Roman noblewoman named Lucretia while her husband, Lucius Tarquinius Collatinus (later to be known as Lucius Junius Brutus; ironically he was a distant cousin of sorts to the royal family), was away.

Tarquin threatened her with disgrace, saying that if she preferred "death to dishonor," when she was dead he would kill his slave and lay him naked by her side, that she might be said to have been put to death in adultery with a man of base condition. At this dreadful prospect her resolute modesty was overcome, as if with force, by his victorious lust; and Tarquinius departed, exulting in his conquest of a woman's honor.

"Whence came this new spirit in the breast of Lucius? He summoned them to make war from that very moment on the power of the kings and they followed his lead."

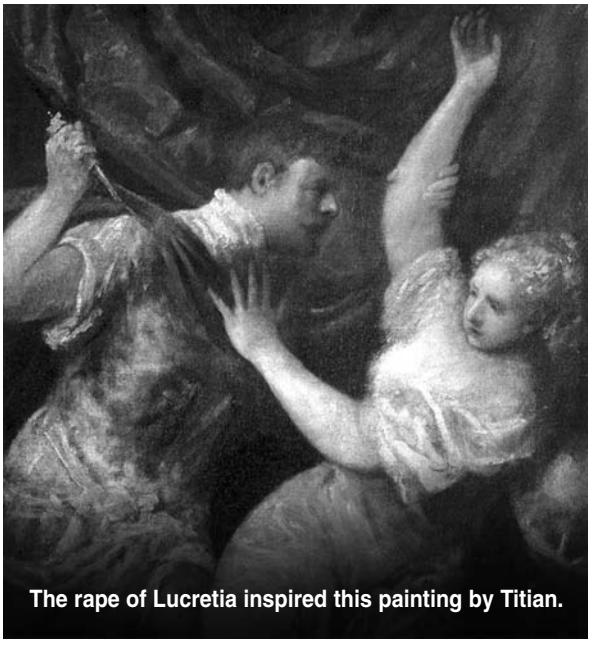
Lucretia, grieving at her great disaster, dispatched the same message to her father in Rome and to her husband at Ardea: she asked that they should each take a trusty friend and come, that they must do this and do it quickly, for a frightful thing had happened.

Spurius Lucretius came with Publius Valerius, Volesus's son. Collatinus brought Lucius, with whom he chanced to be returning to Rome when the messenger from his wife met him. They found Lucretia sitting sadly in her chamber. The entrance of her friends brought the tears to her eyes, and to her husband's question, "Is all well?" she replied, "Far from it; for what can be well with a woman when she has lost her honor? The print of a strange man is in your bed. Yet my body only has been violated; my heart is guiltless, as death shall be my witness.

"But pledge your right hands and your words that the adulterer shall not go unpunished. Sextus Tarquinius is he that last night returned hostility for hospitality, and brought ruin on me, and on himself no less—if you are men—when he worked his pleasure with me.

"They give their pledges, every man in turn. They seek to comfort her, sick at heart as she is, by diverting the blame from her who was forced to the doer of the wrong. They tell her it is the mind that sins, not the body; and that where purpose has been wanting there is no guilt."

"It is for you to determine," she answers, "what is due to him, for my own part, though I acquit myself of the sin, I do not absolve myself from punishment; nor in time to come shall ever unchaste woman live through the example of Lucretia." Taking a knife she had concealed beneath her dress, she plunged it into her heart, and sinking forward upon the wound, died as she fell. The wail for the dead was raised.


The rape of Lucretia inspired this painting by Titian.

Lucius, while the others were absorbed in grief, drew out the knife from Lucretia's wound, and holding it up, dripping with gore, exclaimed, "By this blood, most chaste until a prince wronged it, I swear, and I take you, gods, to witness, that I will pursue Lucius Tarquinius Superbus and his wicked wife and all his children, with sword, with fire, aye with whatsoever violence I may; and that I will suffer neither them nor any other to be king in Rome."

The knife he then passed to Collatinus, and from him to Lucretius and Valerius. They were dumfounded at this miracle. Whence came this new spirit in the breast of Lucius? As he bade them, so they swore. Grief was swallowed up in anger; and when Lucius summoned them to make war from that very moment on the power of the kings, they followed his lead. They carried out Lucretia's corpse from the house and bore it to the marketplace, where men crowded about them, attracted, as they were bound to be, by the amazing character of the strange event and its heinousness. Every man had his own complaint to make of the prince's crime and his violence. They were moved, not only by the father's sorrow, but by the fact that it was Lucius who urged them to take up the sword, as befitted men and Romans, against those who had dared to treat them as enemies.

The boldest of the young men seized their weapons and offered themselves for service. Others followed their example.

Lucius incited the people of Rome against the royal family by displaying her body. They were impelled to avenge her, and Lucius/Brutus (whose descendants and namesakes, Decimus Junius Brutus Albinus and the more notorious Marcus Junius Brutus [the proto-Judas Iscariot of "*Et tu, Brute?*" fame], some 461 years later joined in the slaying of the alleged would-be king, Gaius Julius Caesar) led an uprising that drove the Tarquins out of Rome; the hated monarchy ended, and Rome became a republic ruled by praetors (later consuls) and the Senate, until the Roman empire began in 27 B.C. ❖

John Tiffany is the assistant editor for The Barnes Review. ***Livy*** was a popular Roman writer (59 B.C. to A.D. 17) during a pivotal period of Roman history.

The Thinking Man's Hitler

Millions of words have been written about Adolf Hitler. He and his era have been the subject of some 120,000 different published titles. However, few people living today have ever actually heard or read what Hitler *himself* had to say about a wide variety of topics. Now, in a fascinating survey, British historian Michael Walsh has compiled a highly revealing assembly of Adolf Hitler's thoughts and words. You'll find Hitler's point of view on: race & nationhood; racial & social awareness; Christianity; youth; education; women & women's rights; the law; economic observations; art & culture; Winston Churchill; Jewish power; and the rise of National Socialism. This is just a brief overview of the material that Walsh has culled from not only the pages of Hitler's *Mein Kampf*, but also from hundreds of Hitler's speeches, many largely lost to history. For the most succinct summary of Hitler's point of view, *The Triumph of Reason* will be your guidebook. Quality softcover, 72 pages, #369, ***$16*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

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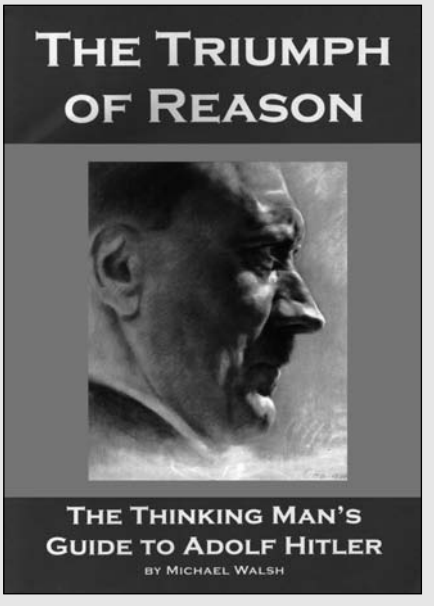

VLADIMIR PUTIN:

His Reforms & His Tribe of Enemies

WHAT DID PRESIDENT VLADIMIR PUTIN of Russia do, exactly, that continually gives him such bad press in the West? Why is he considered such a threat? This essay discusses the economics and politics of some major states of Slavic Europe, specifically Russia, Belarus and Ukraine, in the context of the global economy and the international bankers.

BY M. RAPHAEL JOHNSON, PH.D.

Russian President Vladimir Putin has given his endless stream of Western critics some more ammunition. By now, the content of Putin's reforms of the Russian political system is relatively well known. Primarily, they consist of appointing regional governors, with the consent of their legislatures. This replaces the direct election of governors. Furthermore, Russia has now adopted an Italian-style proportional representation system. Generally speaking, this sort of scheme encourages the development of numerous smaller parties as opposed to the single-district, "winner take all" systems (as found in the United States), which favor two-party rule, with the two parties controlled by one "establishment."

Russia stands in a unique space in world politics. Though nearly all the ethnicities of the globe stand to lose from the continued enforcement of a "New World Order," Russia stands as perhaps the only agent to actually do something about it. Her sheer size, military technology, and, especially, her natural resources provide Russia with a unique ability to challenge the domination of Western finance capitalists and their drive to create a single global

VLADIMIR RODIONOV/AFP/GETTY IMAGES

Russian President Vladimir Putin dances during an opening ceremony at an ethnic festival in Saransk, some 600 km from Moscow. Putin, Finnish Presi - dent Tarja Halonen and Hungarian Prime Minister Ferenc Gyurcsany attended the festival of the Finno-Ugric peoples, a group that includes Estonians, Finns, Hungarians and several more minority groups in Russia. Contrary to propaganda, Putin, like Hugo Chavez in Venezuela, is more a national socialist than a Communist-style socialist, and therefore interested in fostering a sense of community through the common heritage of the Russian people. The Oligarchs, however, a group of organized crime bandits with strong affinities for the state of Israel, are a different matter. Putin wants these greedy criminals out of Russia as soon as feasible.

market enforced by American guns.

The counterpoise to the New World Order—its polar opposite—is the existence of innumerable ethnic groups, independent and living under political arrangements that best suit their historical temperament. This means that each ethnic organization is in charge of its own economic development and the proper disposal of their native resources, as well as forming people's militias for self-defense, creating and controlling their own currencies and nourishing local media, entertainment and education.

However, in the process of reaching the goal of collective liberty and sovereignty, the action of the state and its security apparatus does play a significant role. In this case, the state and its organs of repression are a necessary evil reaching toward a set of goals beyond itself. Western imperialism and aggression have made it imperative that, in order to preserve sovereignty, the state apparatus needs to be strengthened. The significance of Putin's presidency is that his power base derives from the security services rather than the economic elite. Therefore, he can act independently of the oligarchy. It is in this independence that he has incurred the wrath of the Western press and their moneyed bosses.

This defines the current situation in Russia today. She is at the center of world politics because of her unique role and Putin's place in it.

ETHNICITY MUST BE DESTROYED?

The movement to create a single global market is primarily an economic concern. But economics is not an autonomous discipline. In order to maximize global profits, politicized ethnicity as a political variable must be destroyed. This is another way of saying that political nationalism is the primary enemy of the New World Order and that product of the elite imagination called the "international community." Of course, this is not a matter of controversy. As globalism wishes a universal labor and commodities market, nationalist economics demands the protection of native industries, and state supervision of investment and import substitution.

After the currency meltdown in East Asia in 1997, which was engineered by George Soros speculating in Thailand against their currency, the bhat, the United States, under the guise of the IMF, reorganized the crippled economies of South Korea and Japan. In both cases, the state was removed from its supervisory role in investment, and protections for labor such as the famous lifetime employment guarantee of Japanese and Korean capitalism were done away with. In both cases, George Soros's strategic speculation led to the colonization of most of East Asia by Western (specifically American-based) forces.

Only China, which did not have a controvertible currency at the time, was unaffected. The Peking regime

refused to permit international bankers to gain control over their currency, and thus they weathered the storm and maintained a state-centered growth rate that is still the envy of the world.

With all its unwieldiness and expense, the state is the last (often the only) line of defense against dependency and colonization.

The reality of dependence is that the already industrialized and capitalized economies see the undeveloped economies as alternate markets and sources of cheap labor and natural resources. Therefore, the value of these objects is continually being stripped from the dependent economy and used to further enrich the capitalists.

A state of affairs thus exists whereby it is nearly impossible for the country in question to develop properly. This has been a recurring theme within the Latin American and African economic spheres. In East Asia, however, the state, usually under a military government (such as in Thailand, Taiwan or South Korea), or a strong leader (such as Matahir Mohamad was in Malaysia) was able to protect local industries while creating an export-centered economy guided by the state's strategic interests. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Export-Import Bank years ago decided that this model of development was unacceptable and based their disbursements of aid in proportion to the extent this sort of economics was abandoned.

Above, President Mikhail Saakashvili of Georgia delivers a speech during a military parade in Tbilisi. There has been a slide in relations between Georgia and Russia since the pro-Western regime came to power in 2004 after what is called "the Rose Revolution."

AGENTS OF DEPENDENCY

It remains the case, therefore, that the international institutions dealing with political economy are major agents of dependency and the continued rule of the global oligarchy based in Europe and America.

In Russia in the 1990s, a semi-coherent Boris Yeltsin permitted the privatization of the Soviet economy. This is another way of saying that the assets of the former Soviet Union were auctioned off at pennies on the dollar to well-connected former party bosses and other functionaries. Ultimately, the beneficiaries were a set of "oligarchs" with strong ties to Israel and its secret police, the Mossad, as well as to the Soviet state *apparat*.

These were the sleaziest of the former Soviet underworld of organized crime, Vladimir Gusinsky, Mikhail Friedman, Boris Berezovsky and Yuri Shelfer, among many others. The only major oligarch without an Israeli tie was Vladimir Potanin. The media was completely in their hands, as Gusinsky's Media "MOST" conglomerate was partially in the hands of the CIA-linked *Washington Post*. No one in America was complaining about "media bias" in a Russian election at that time. *The Wall Street Journal*, ever the defender of oligarchical rule, would normally refer to these men as "tycoons" or "entrepreneurs." Conservative think tanks would treat the oligarchs as if they were "by the bootstraps" capitalists, and treat any attack on them as an "assault on the free market and democratic reform."

SITUATION IN UKRAINE, BELARUS, GEORGIA

In Ukraine, the structure was nearly identical to that in Russia. Again, under President Leonid Kravchuk, the oligarchical elitists were former party hacks and functionaries who maintained Israeli citizenship after the Communist era was at an end. Israeli businessman Vadym Rabinovych took over all media and ran it with a bias toward "integration" with Western-led structures of power, and, as always, an anti-Russian platform. The labor of the Ukrainian workers over centuries was stripped to line the pockets of Israeli crime bosses and former Soviet lackeys.

In Belarus, the situation was a bit different. Alexander Lukashenko, elected president in 1994 in the heat of the privatization piracy, refused to permit it to continue there. The pseudo-intellectual dons of Harvard University and the IMF organized and created the structural rationalization for the privatization schemes. Aid money was disbursed in proportion to the progress of this liquidation. Acting rapidly, Lukashenko removed the IMF from their position of power and halted privatization.

Much of the Belarussian economy remains in state hands (for lack of any other trustworthy investor), and internal investment is controlled by the state. In Russia, in the mid-1990s, inflation ran away at about 2000%, and unemployment was nearing 30%. GDP growth stood at a shocking negative 20% or so. Much like China during the currency crisis, Belarus weathered the storm and developed a high-growth economy with minimal unemployment, crime, alcoholism and other indicators of social decay (particularly as compared with the rest of the former Soviet world). In other words, there was no parasitic oligarchic class ruling in Belarus, and that earned Lukashenko the undying hatred of posturing so-called

"intellectuals" in the industrialized Western world.

It might be significant to note that neoconservative Heritage Foundation writer Ariel Cohen has made this admission about Belarussian politics:

> If Russia's main priority in Belarus—safe and secure gas transit—is assured, it certainly should be no problem for Moscow to cooperate with the West to ease Lukashenko out. Can Belarus become a test case of Russia's policy of integration with the West based on shared democratic values? In a way, Belarus becomes a litmus test on Russia's future relationship with the West.

In other words, the interest in the "democracy" movement in Belarus is about hampering Russia's oil and gas transit routes to Europe. While Belarus has very little oil, she does have a substantial amount of refining capability. Cohen's harsh rhetoric aimed at Lukashenko certainly has much more behind it than the purely ethereal, but is rather motivated by some of the president's stern warnings not to imitate imperialist neighbors in Ukraine and Russia.

Legislation authored by neocon Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.) has explicitly called for the foreign creation and backing of an "opposition" movement in Belarus. McCain is backed by thousands in campaign contributions from oil barons and pro-Israeli PACs.

In Georgia, the Western-supported Schevernadze government routinely garnered 90% of the vote in elections, without a peep from the American neocons or the establishment in general. However, as soon as Schevernadze began selling shares of the Western-owned Frontier Oil Company to Russian investors, Georgia's president-for-life became a "dictator" and needed to be removed. His CIA-appointed successor quickly reversed his predecessor's decisions in reference to Frontier. It might also be noted that the so-called opposition movement in Georgia used the same name as that in Serbia, using the same placards and, in some cases, using the very same faxes and computers as used in Serbia against Slobodan Milosevic. George Soros actually funded the opposition in both countries due to his substantial investments in the oil routes in the region.

COHEN COLUMNS

Cohen rarely writes a column without mentioning the necessity of controlling the strategic oil and gas products of the region. His high-sounding rhetoric such as "free elections" and "property rights" has little to do with theoretical abstractions but is closely connected to the oil companies that donate heavily to the Heritage Foundation. On the question of Georgian "democracy," Cohen writes:

NEWS FLASH—Sept. 1, 2007—This just in. . . . Russia's Just Russia Party will nominate Vladimir Putin (who was to leave next year) for president in 2012, the speaker of the Federation Council (upper house of parliament), Sergei Mironov, said. Like him or hate him, Putin has brought stability to Russia—something almost everyone in Russia seemed to want. He has made Russians again proud of their country and ended the humiliation that came with the loss of superpower status. As can be seen from the picture above, the muscular Putin is keeping himself physically fit, so that if he does keep the job for another four years, he will be up to the task. He has also appeared in public shirtless recently. The biggest roadblock to the New World Order and a sublimation of America and Europe to Zionist-supremacist globalism is Putin, who, in attempting to defend Russia from the power of the Zionist supremacists, is, in effect, defending Americans, and all people everywhere who cherish their freedom and heritage. He is Russian rather than American, but his heritage is far closer to the American people and their interests than to the Zionist supremacists. Putin has banished a number of "oligarchs" (believed to be Rothschild fronts) and seized their assets.

> The Bush administration . . . faces numerous challenges in Georgia, the geostrategic key to the southern Caucasus. Not only is an independent and pro-Western Georgia, which has good relations with Armenia and Azerbaijan, a stabilizing factor in the southern Caucasus, but it also provides access to the energy resources of the Caspian Sea.

As a major item in his strategy for the Bush administration in dealing with Georgia, predictably, he mentions this: "Expand cooperation with Georgia on security for the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil and gas pipeline, possibly through a private security contractor, which could also handle training." It need not be mentioned that it is precisely this pipeline that is financed by the Western powers with the sole purpose of bypassing Russia. It might be useful to know that in 2002, when this battle of the oil pipelines was heating up, the Sarah Scaife Foundation, the creation of the Mellon Oil Conglomerate and Gulf Oil, provided the Heritage Foundation with a $1.4 million grant. Since 1985, Gulf Oil and Mellon Oil have provided the Heritage Foundation with a whopping $17 million in grants. (Cf. Mediatransparency.org for further information on the elite funding of conservative think tanks.)

"In 2002, the Sarah Scaife Foundation, the creation of the Mellon Oil Conglomerate and Gulf Oil, provided the Heritage Foundation with a $1.4 million grant."

After the 1990s, things began to change. Both the Yeltsin and Kravchuk regimes in Russia and Ukraine gave way to regimes that took a more statist and nationalist view of the economy: Leonid Kuchma in Ukraine and Putin in Russia. As Putin, slowly but surely, began to challenge Western models of development (which served only Western capitalists), Kuchma leaned more and more toward Russia in an attempt to form a type of alliance against Western capitalists.

Kuchma began to prosecute the oligarchs, who paid very little in taxes though having amassed millions. The oligarchs then quickly moved to form an "opposition" movement against Kuchma. From this, an oligarchic group was created that began the present campaign of vilification against Kuchma and Lukashenko. One of its leaders remains the Israeli media baron Vadym Rabinovitch. His other Israeli cronies who bought up the Ukrainian economy under Kravchuk in the mid-1990s are Alexander Volkov, Gregory Surkis, Igor Bakai and Victor Pinchuk.

These are also international organized crime lords who, according to some sources such as *The Jerusalem Post*, are behind the massive "white slave" trade of Ukrainian girls to Israel, where sexual slavery and prostitution are legal (provided the victims are non-Jewish). Furthermore, the significance of their universal Israeli citizenship is that, if charged for a crime in Ukraine or Russia, they can simply flee to Israel, which does not have an extradition treaty with any other nation, largely due to the rabbinical injunction that Jews are not to be tried by non-Jews.

In Belarus, due to the policies of Lukashenko, the unemployment rate is low, with a powerful economic engine producing a year-on-year growth rate of just over 10% (which is excellent, but still below the remainder of the former Soviet states). It is unfortunate that the Lukashenko government singularly failed to curb inflation, and this remains a rather large blot on a very accomplished record. It is these accomplishments, not "vote rigging," that were responsible for his positive showing in the polls. It is significant that in the innumerable *Washington Post* editorials condemning the Russian or Belarussian political system, these economic figures are never brought to light.

The *Post* has been in the forefront of anti-Putin polemics in America, largely, no doubt, due to the fact that oligarch Gusinsky's media "MOST" empire was partially owned by the *Post* itself. When Putin exiled the man and nationalized his assets, the *Post* began its campaign of vitriol.

WESTERN SUPPORT FOR OLIGARCHS

When Mikhail Khodorkovsky, head of the giant Russian YUKOS oil concern, was arrested by Putin's security services in 2003, the global elite went orbital. It is one thing when rather small countries such as Cuba or Belarus seek to do battle with the New World Order, it is another matter when a giant such as Russia does so. Contrary to the mythology prattled on by the Western press (and especially well funded conservative interests), Khodorkovsky was in negotiations with Texaco and Exxon/Mobil to hand over control of many of YUKOS's transport systems, effectively taking them out of Russian hands and giving them to the Western elitists. From the point of view of Russia's economic security as well as her economic future, this was unacceptable and bordered on treason.

Furthermore, Khodorkovsky was planning on buying several political parties and using them for his specific financial interests. In other words, he was attempting to buy the Russian political system. It is this that the likes of Ariel Cohen consider the pinnacle of "democratic capitalism." The National Center at least is honest about its agenda (though not about its sources of funding). It had said this about the arrest: "Putin's takeover of YUKOS directly interferes with negotiations the private company was pur-

suing with the [United States]. Mikhail Khodorkovsky had already met with Vice President Cheney, Energy Secretary Abraham and other U.S. officials to discuss oil exports to the [United States]. The first shipment arrived in Texas in 2003, offering hope that [America] would at last have a major alternative source of oil imports. That was before Mr. Khodorkovsky's imprisonment."

This comment, coming from sources funded by several American and foreign oil concerns, speaks for itself about the real problem behind the arrest, and it certainly has nothing to do with "free markets" and "democracy." It is further significant that Khodorkovsky's Open Russian Institute, an oligarchic lobbying organization, had on its board such luminaries of the Western world as Lord Rothschild of Great Britain, as well as Henry Kissinger. Open Russia was also active in the operations of the Carnegie Institute as well as other Western elite policy organizations. Khodorkovsky was far from acting alone, and was by no means the "honest businessman" the Western press laughably tried to paint him. It is precisely these sorts of machinations that are forcing President Putin's hand.

"It is further significant that Khodorkovsky's Open Russian Institute had on its board such luminaries as Lord Rothschild of Great Britain & Henry Kissinger of the U.S."

It should come as no surprise that the conservative establishment in America, after the now famed arrest of Khodorkovsky, publicly came out in favor of oligarchy. The Russian case brought out what was latent in Beltway conservative ideology, that buzzwords such as "the free market" had nothing to do with "economic freedom" or the rights of man, but rather is an ideological smokescreen for the wealthy to buy the political process.

The National Center for Public Policy Research, a major cog in the Beltway neocon machine, treated the arrest of the arch-oligarch as a "setback for democracy," and "an attack on free-market policies." The National Center has been the main focal point for anti-Russian polemics among the American neoconservatives (cf. future-of-russia.org), run by the Center for the Future of Russia, which is identical to the National Center itself. The center says, "Khodorovsky joins Boris Berezovsky, Yakov Goldovsky, Vladimir Gusinsky, Platon Lebedev, Alexei Pichugin and Yury Shelfer as those who have been imprisoned or forced to leave the country by Putin's government in recent history." Significantly, all those powerful men mentioned have Israeli citizenship.

UNDERSTANDING PUTIN

The purpose of this introduction is to set the stage for understanding Putin, Lukashenko and the now-dethroned Kuchma. The phony, high-sounding phrases of "democracy," "press freedom" or "free markets" mask a major drive to take over Russia's oil and gas reserves and use them to prop up the American economy, now sinking in debt.

The very fact that the oligarchs listed above controlled the majority of the Russian economy, and that the National Center and the Heritage Foundation claim that this is the foundation for the "rule of law" is at least an honest admission as to what republicanism and democracy truly are.

It is Russia's control over her own oil and gas reserves that make her the primary focal point for resistance to the New World Order. It therefore stands to reason that major oil and gas concerns would fund the sort of bogus research and pompous posturing done by the National Center, the *Post* or Ariel Cohen. Of course, given that the economy in Russia and Ukraine is in the hands of the oligarchs, the state, as said before, remains the only weapon

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to maintain Russian sovereignty, economic or otherwise. It should come as no surprise, therefore, that the main line of attack found at such organizations is the attack on the state, her security services and her intelligence services.

Ultimately, of course, the use of state power should be engaged in with the final purpose of establishing independent and self-governing ethnic cultures. At present, it is the universal drive of Western capital to create a monotonous and cultureless world that is the most significant danger to communal liberty and ethnic solidarity. Ethnic solidarity itself should be the final end of state action against the "New World Order" and its parasitic oligarchic class.

It is no accident that the neutering of Russia remains one of the primary goals of the Western ruling powers. Russia alone, but preferably with the support of the other Orthodox Slavic powers, has the wealth and size to create a counterpoise to the Babylonian system of economics. The Islamic world, perennially divided and suffering defeat after defeat, can offer no solution to the world crisis at this time, and this is unlikely to change. Regardless, Islamic fundamentalism and terrorism are created under the aegis of the CIA in places such as Albania, Kosovo, Chechnya and Bosnia.

It remains within the purview of Putin, and Russian public opinion, to offer a standing challenge to the New World Order and its American puppet leaders. The state is a useful weapon, but it remains, as it has always been, an unpredictable behemoth with interests of its own, over and above the role as defensive mechanism. An ethnic nationalist program for Russia and Ukraine will demand a strong leaning toward the local and the small scale, financed by small loans at low rates, as Alexander III did in Russia with the Peasant Land Bank in 1888.

At the same time, some things must be done on a national scale in Russia. Presently, the city of Moscow is offering 1,000 rubles for young families to have children, and St. Petersburg is toying with the idea as well. However, in order to be effective, generous state assistance should be given to single mothers as well as two-parent families, and, along with this, the barbaric practice of abortion should be banned, on a national scale. ❖

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Dr. M. Raphael Johnson, an acknowledged expert on world nationalist movements and Russian history from a Revisionist perspective, received his doctorate from the University of Oklahoma. He is the former editor of TBR. See more at rusjournal.com.

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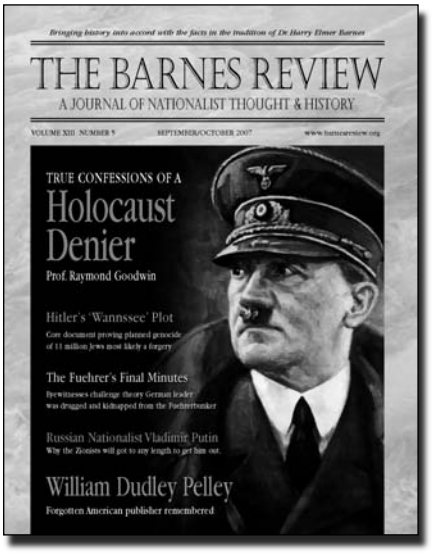

Do you see something you like in this issue of The Barnes Review? An article you'd like to pass on to a friend? Then please order extra copies of the September/October 2007 issue (or any available issue for that matter) to hand out to friends, colleagues, civic groups etc. On the cover this issue we feature a bold portrait of Adolf Hitler. (Few magazines would dare to put that visage on the cover.) And on the inside we have a riveting article on why one author believes Hitler most definitely honored his people with a "free-death" in the bunker. Also in this issue are articles on: why one scholar now proudly considers himself a "holocaust denier"; the flimsy proof of a master plan to kill Europe's Jews decided upon at the so-called "Wannsee Conference" (composed by Udo Walendy before he was banned from writing about "the holocaust" and German war guilt); Waffen SS Gen. Leon Degrelle's stirring memoirs of the Stalingrad debacle, Hitler's reaction and the aftermath of the devastating defeat; Jewish ritual murder and the "Vienna Case" written by Dr. Harrell Rhome; why the Zionists loathe Vladimir Putin and all nationalist leaders in the region; why one author believes Aleksandr Litvinenko was not murdered, but killed himself with a powerful radioactive substance; the amazing—sometimes strange—career of American nationalist William Dudley Pelley; an apology coming from the U.S. government for all German-American civilian detainees locked up in FDR's mass incarceration during WWII; and even more.

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Is There a Psy-Op Being Waged Against President Vladimir Putin?

Aleksandr Prokhanov, brilliant author and main editor of *Zavtra*, formerly an orthodox Communist newspaper, but recently leaning more to a "nationalist socialist" philosophy, just recently described the Aleksandr Litvinenko case in terms of the broader international geopolitical factors and stakes involved. What follows is a sample of the writing of Prokhanov on the subject in which he states his belief that there is a psychological attack going on against Vladimir Putin by his Zionist "Oligarch" enemies and that the so-called "poisoning" of Aleksandr Litvinenko by the deadly radioactive substance Polonium 234 was in fact a suicide carried out willingly by Litvinenko as part of this sophisticated psy-op.

By Aleksandr Prokhanov
Translated & Edited by Daniel W. Michaels

The Russian special services did not kill Aleksandr Litvinenko. It was not a revenge killing of a traitor who violated the code of the "secret society," one who betrayed the "order of the sword-bearers." The Russian Special Services have other "noteworthy" traitors who have defiled the "sacred altar": Gen. Oleg Kalugin [a retired KGB major general], for example, who betrayed a valuable agent to the Americans; Vadim Bakatin [last chairman of KGB, first of FSB], who disclosed an electronic espionage system in the U.S. Embassy to the enemy; Filipp Bobkov [veteran KGB officer], who put the Fifth Directorate at the service of Gusinsky [expelled oligarch] and the other oligarchs. All of these traitors are living comfortably without the avenging sword of the "office" ever touching them.

Aleksandr Litvinenko was not a danger to Putin. He was a "cast-off agent" who now, when he is dead, causes more harm to Putin than when he was alive.

Litvinenko's death was part of a psychotropic [psychological] operation conducted against Putin personally. Its aim is to exhaust Putin's psyche, to deform his will, to have him refuse a third presidential term, to open the way for a "liberal revanchist" administration, to stop the process of building up Russia's strength, to stop the realization of the long-awaited "object of development: the Fifth Empire." . . .

["Fifth Empire" refers to the proposed consolidation of "All the Russias" into one great power independent of the New World Order. The first empire was Kievan Russia; the second, the Moscovian rule of the Ruriks; the third, the "White czarists," the Romanovs; and the fourth was the USSR.]

Putin will be put out of power just as he has been put in power by blowing up houses in Moscow, the Basayev [Chechen rebel leader] invasion of Dagestan, the second Chechen war. . . . Putin wanted a strong Russian state, but in so wanting, he transgressed the interests of the "world corporation" that counted on controlling Russian Eurasia itself.

The first explosion of the "psychotropic bomb" was the murder of Politkovskaya [the execution-style killing of prominent Russian investigative reporter Anna Politkovskaya—Ed.] on Putin's birthday—on a special "astrological day"—when the man's psyche was like a mollusk opening its protective shell to external influence.

The second "psychotropic explosion" was the murder of Litvinenko at a time when Putin's psyche had already been traumatized by two political defeats in a row, namely: 1) the refusal of the German Chancellor Merkel to establish an energy alliance with Russia; and 2) the collapse of Russian talks with the European Union. . . . The damage was even more significant. Putin gave the West—free of charge—the right to conduct flights over Siberia. . . . This act is almost equivalent to giving the Kuril Islands [back] to the Japanese.

Putin's main enemies have gathered there in . . . London. All the defectors and all of the unfrocked intelligence high priests have settled there. London has become the crossroads of the anti-Putin opposition: political, oligarchic and cultural. London is the "mother" of Anglo-Saxon civilization, a center of world influence. . . . A murder in London is not like a murder in Qatar. The explosive wave of a microscopic blow inflicted in London becomes a world tsunami. And it is precisely this tsunami that is [flattening] the psyche of the

ALEKSANDR PROKHANOV
Respected author.

OLEG KALUGIN
Turncoat Russian KGB general.

FILIPP BOBKOV
Turncoat veteran KGB officer.

ALEKSANDR LITVINENKO
Did he commit suicide?

Russian president. . . . But why now?

Because America is in rapid decline. . . . The weakening of America's strategic world position is Russia's opportunity. It is an important precondition for Russia to gain power. It is the vehicle to establish the Fifth Empire. The balance needed to ensure the realization of the virtual economy, a world financial super system personified by the villain Le Chiffre, the main nemesis of James Bond and Putin in the conspiratorial film *Casino Royale*, has been upset.

It is precisely this global financial structure that strives to maintain a balance of power . . . to weaken Russia in measure as America is failing. The super system wants to halt Russia's growth in pace with the degradation of the American world order. To do so, the "clients" Politkovskaya and Litvinenko had to be found. To do so, it is given a "license to kill." . . .

We shall advance a proposition that will seem exotic to all who are investigating Litvinenko's death: He killed himself.

It was suicide committed by a pitiful, hate-filled individual who was turned into a "suicide-bomber.". . . He set his sights on Putin but blew himself up along the way. Just as a "suicide-bomber" loads his belt with plastic explosives . . . so too did Litvinenko "arm" himself with Islam. . . . He had chosen to become part of the worldwide Islamic resistance. . . .

He also "armed" himself with a testament in which he accused Putin of his death. . . . And, finally, he "armed" himself with a fantastic suicide weapon—radioactive polonium, which, because of its connection with alchemy; its connection with transmutation. . . .

The startling similarities between the actor Daniel Craig and President Putin are no coincidence. The poisoning of the intelligence agent Bond and the poisoning of intelligence agent Litvinenko is no coincidence. These are all intricate signs . . . that are crystal clear to the "initiated." . . .

How is the president reacting to the two blows already inflicted, and how will he react to the third that is already being prepared? And how, combined with these psychotropic explosions, will he react to possible terror attacks on the [hydropower] systems, about which Nikolai Patrushev [director of the FSB] warned.

Putin may break down, give in to Le Chiffre, give up advantageous positions, leave politics and then die. Not just him, but his comrades as well, all his allies who set their sights on a strong Russian state, on the Fifth Empire.

A grandiose liberal "purge," a second Yeltsin revolution, a multitude of show trials against the political leaders loom ahead. Bribe-taking functionaries, frightened by the anticorruption measures, have already begun to betray Putin. The oligarchs have never severed their ties in London and Tel Aviv with those who have been expelled from Russia.

Totally amoral journalists, the "servants of any and all masters," are already trying on their freshened-up liberal frock coats.

A counterattack is Putin's only possible response. The forced establishment of a national development center—throwing the accumulated resources of the Stabilization Fund into the "common weal"—in great construction projects—in the building of the Fifth Empire to reunite our split society and inspire our dejected people. Give them a great "imperial undertaking," and Russia will respond with her collective psychology and creative energy, thereby also protecting the president from psychotropic blows.[1] ❖

ENDNOTES:

[1]Aleksandr Prokhanov, "Litvinenko's Suicide: The Act of a Suicide-Bomber," *Zavtra*, November 29, 2006, p. 1.

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Ritualized Murder

Investigating the Suspicious Double Homicide Perpetrated in Damascus, Syria in 1840

ACCUSATIONS OF RITUAL MURDER ARE SHOCKING. And accusing Jews of this crime is today almost unthinkable. But allegations that factions within the Judaic religion practice a primitive rite of human sacrifice have been continuous since ancient times. At first thought, you might say these charges seem implausible. Yet a closer look at historical accounts, civil and ecclesiastical court records and newspaper stories indicate that more is evidently here than "anti-Semitism" and "hate." Perhaps the most interesting and surprising aspect of the whole horrible phenomenon is how Jews and Zionists have turned the accusations to their benefit, affecting the course of world history.

BY HARRELL RHOME, M.DIV., PH.D.

Although denied and disrespected by the Vatican today, and forgotten by nearly everyone, more than 20 Catholic saints were ritual murder martyrs, according to their legends. Ritual murder is a multicultural and international phenomenon occurring many places.[1] Since our case involves Judaic culture, it is especially controversial; hence we must follow the facts most carefully. Due to cultural and societal tensions, there were other allegations against Judaists of outrageous behaviors, but most were either isolated occurrences or baseless. As time moved on, the old tales were heard less and less—that is, all but one.

During the 18th and 19th centuries, while other allegations and prejudices took a steep decline, ritual murder cases increased. Back then, several writers postulated the existence of a diabolical secret sect operating below a thin veneer of legitimacy, a transgenerational religio-magical sect involved in blood rites and sorcery. While the authors of older times knew practically nothing of such a cult phenomenon, it is the most sensible explanation.

The 1840 case was by no means the only one of its day, but for some reason it struck a chord with the international press, who followed each and every detail. World Judaic leadership moved to quash the matter, but it could not be glossed over as just another "senseless act of anti-Semitism." The evidence was far too strong and compelling.

Our crime scene is Damascus, one of the oldest continually inhabited cities on Earth—perhaps the oldest one. Its narrow, winding alley-like streets lead to mosques and ancient Christian churches, and it is a must-see city on any tour of exotic places. The warren-like streets also lead to ancient synagogues, signaling a Judaic presence since ancient times. Their population in 1840 Damascus was not small, numbering over 20,000, about the same number as were then in Palestine. In 1840, Syria was a province of the Ottoman empire under the administration of Sherif Pasha. Damascus was an international city with a truly cosmopolitan culture.

Not only were the native Arabs, Christians, Jews and Turks resident in Damascus, but a European community as well, most of whom were involved in commerce or religious work. Consuls formed a mini-diplomatic community similar to that in world capitals. Islam represented the dominant culture; but Syria is home to the earliest Christian churches of the east, and is the seat of several Eastern Orthodox patriarchs. Roman Catholics and religious orders, with a few

Above, the ritual murder and torture of Simon of Trent (1475), depicted in a woodcut by Wolgemuth, from Schedel's *Weltchronik*, Nuremberg, 1493. It is said the same punishments and tortures inflicted on Jesus Christ during the Passion were also inflicted upon the small child. Simon was later beatified by Pope Benedict XIV after a thorough review of the case.

Anglicans and Protestants, represented Western Christianity.

Christianity and Judaism had traditional legal status as "*dhimmis*," protected religious minorities with distinct rights and privileges in the Islamic state. In fact, the Judaic community in Syria enjoyed more privileges and opportunities than some of their European co-religionists.

During the 19th century, the blood cult was apparently active in both Europe and the Ottoman empire. The Damascus double murder was no isolated incident, records show: 1750s, Algeria; 1791, Pera (Constantinople); 1810, Aleppo, Syria; 1812 and 1824, the Isle of Corfu; 1821 and 1824, Beirut; 1824, 1826-1827, Antioch; 1829, Hama, Syria; 1834**,** Tripoli, Libya; 1838, Jerusalem; 1847, Lebanon. 1839 and 1840 were evidently active years for the ritual murder cult. Jonathan Frankel's book displays a most revealing map, showing cases, not only in Damascus and Rhodes, but at four other locations as well; Constantinople and Smyrna as well as Schwetz, Prussia, and Julich, Bavaria.

Falling into this category, too, were the many criminal investigations and trials in which Jews were accused of ritual murder. Probably the best known was the Beiliss trial held in Kiev in 1913. [T]he cases of Tisza-Eszlar (Hungary) in 1882, of Xanten in 1891 (Prussia), and of Polna (Bohemia) in 1899 engendered hardly less tension. The Damascus affair of 1840, as already noted, caused an extraordinary sensation in its own time.

Nor was this the last case in Damascus. Another occurred in 1890, covered in a book in Arabic by Habib Faris. Powerful circumstantial evidence indicating a wider criminal network was also presented in Damascus. The French consul introduced a letter from a colleague in Beirut. In 1839, the customs house detected a shipment containing a bottle of blood. When questioned, the claimant said it was a way of preserving the blood of a grand rabbi, and that it was an efficacious drug. He was finally given permission to take it.

This man, Aaron Stambouli, was later charged and convicted in Damascus. Several authors cite this item, including Sir Richard Burton and Arnold Leese. Similarly in 1840, at almost the same time, a child murder occurred on the Isle of Rhodes, the victim having last been seen in the Jewish quarter. As in Damascus, several consuls demanded action. As in Damascus, the usual suspects, the *Alliance Israelite*, et al., had their way. The accused was freed, with the European consuls and local authorities left holding the bag on a cold case. But was the real child killer on this small island ever apprehended? No one else was charged.

The abduction, torture and murder of Father Thomas and Ibrahim Amara also came in the spring. Purim, that primitive Hebraic revenge-fest, fell on February 15, 1840. On February 5, Padre Tomaso (in English, Father Thomas;

in Arabic, Abadri Tuma or Mar Toma), a Sardinian Catholic priest and monk of the Capuchin Order, was reported missing along with his Arab servant, Ibrahim Amara, who went in search of his employer. This priest was no new arrival. He knew his way around the city, so his failure to appear caused immediate concern.

After several frightful days of nervous waiting, the comte de Ratti-Menton, the French consul who represented the interests of the Kingdom of Sardinia (Piedmont), asked the Ottoman governor to investigate. Some maintain that living in such close quarters and narrow streets makes truly clandestine activity difficult, and this proved to be true in this instance.

Inquiries among those who had seen Padre Tomaso on his rounds eventually led to members of the Damascus Judaic community. Dr. Helmut Schramm reports that the monk was lured into the house of one David Harari, on the pretense of giving a vaccination. There he was killed, according to a report.

Padre Tomaso provided free medical care to many, including Jews, and probably knew his abductors. When Ibrahim Amara went looking for his employer, he too was misled by a vaccination pretense. The conspirators told him the priest was in a nearby home, treating a child. When Amara went to the house of Meir Farhi, he was seized and killed in the presence of several Damascus Judaic notables.

"After the killings and exsanguinations were complete and the blood secured in bottles, the wealthy conspirators celebrated by having servants fill their Turkish pipes and serve alcoholic drinks."

After the killings and exsanguinations were complete and the blood secured in bottles, the wealthy conspirators celebrated by having servants fill their Turkish pipes and serve alcoholic drinks. In other words, they had a party. (Schramm, *Der Judische Ritualmord*)

> The consul general of Egypt wrote to the French foreign minister, on April 2, 1840: 'I find myself obliged to present to you a copy of a report . . . prepared by a Rabbi [Al-Afieh] who converted to Islam, that reveals to us the truth that human blood is [considered] necessary. . . . This strange discovery helps us understand the disappearance of large numbers of people without any knowledge of their fate; and certain Greek slaves bought by the Jews during the war may have disappeared for this reason. (Tlass, 27)

The French and the Austrian consuls, by now on opposite sides, met several times to discuss the matter.

> The French consul responded by saying that Mr. Laurin, the Austrian consul, was not aware of the fact that the Jews of Damascus paid much of their gold in the case of Father Thomas Al-Capuchi because they knew, and for a long time, that they were responsible for the disappearance of a large number of other religious communities' members. He further referred to the huge sums of money offered by the Jews, as a bribe, to some French Consulate staff members to get them to cooperate in wiping out all traces of this crime. (Tlass, 30)

The Austrians later proposed handing the matter over to a commission of four "European" consuls, but this would have put the matter to permanent rest. "Herr Merlato [Austrian consul general] as well as most of the other consuls in Syria, namely those from Russia, Denmark, Prussia and so forth are Jews." (Schramm, *Allgemeine Zeitung,* 1840).

Soon stories of the bizarre slayings reached the outside world, with features in major U.S. and European newspapers.

The traditional "disaster management" strategyof lies and slurs went into effect. As one example, *The Encyclopedia Judaica* (1971) slyly suggests that Padre Tomaso was involved with "shady business," but provides no evidence, and Charlotte Klein (in an essay in *The Blood Libel Legend*) repeats the lie, saying he "engaged in dealings as a kind of quack physician." Christians, Jews and Muslims with whom he dealt respected Padre Tomaso as head of his monastic order. He was described in the following account:

> Capuchin priest, spent 33 years in Damascus (1807-1840). He is familiar with pharmacology and medicine. He used to treat the patients in Damascus free, Muslims, Christians or Jews. He was skilled in the vaccination against smallpox, which he practiced for the first time in Damascus. He rendered great human services during the proliferation of epidemics. He was an object of trust, respect and love by all people. On the day of the crime he happened to be in the Jewish Quarter treating a smallpox-struck Jewish boy. (Tlass, 26)

The story now became known as the "Damascus Affair." Writers who chronicle "anti-Semitism" rank it as one of the three great "anti-Semitic affairs" of the era, the others being the matter of Capt. Dreyfus in France and the 1911-1913 Beiliss ritual murder case in Kiev. Like in previous cases, the Judaic establishment did everything possible to diminish the incidents, and later turn them to their advantage. Our "affair" motivated the world Judaic community, who sprang

into action, effectively beginning the modern Zionist push for a state in Palestine. Judaic wealth came to bear, and not all of it was from outside the country.

The Ottoman authorities inventoried the assets of the accused, recording the number of bags of gold, several owning 5,000 bags. One bag equals five gold liras or 125 gold francs. These were not poor, ghetto Jews dealing in old clothes or junk, but men of substantial means. (Tlass, 193)

The Jews of Syria were not in some backwater; they were international bankers and traders. Many spoke Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, French and other European languages in addition to Arabic and Turkish. While some Jews in Europe still labored under various restrictions, the community in Syria, especially in Damascus, enjoyed "a large measure of acceptance, as one among the major ethno-religious groups that by tradition made up the city. They not only ran their own communal affairs, but to a degree unimaginable in contemporary Europe, were involved in public administration and high politics." (Frankel, 34-35)

"In the unfinished room in which the body was dismembered, blood spatters were discovered on the wall; in the places where the bones had been crushed, the floor was severely pounded in."

The court eventually charged 16 persons. One, Isaac Picciotto, was an employee of the Austrian Consulate and nephew of the consul general in Aleppo. The Austrians and the French, due to international tensions and rivalries, found themselves on opposite sides. Several conspirators chose to confess rather than face judicial torture. The press bemoaned the "horrible and inhumane treatment" of the prisoners. The use of torture is supposed to invalidate any confessions and evidence produced, thus exonerating the accused.

While this writer does not defend torture as an investigative tool, the matter deserves a closer look. Torture turns up both truth and lies. Included in the information extracted in this case was the exact location of the remains; body parts were found in a stream used as a sewer conduit. The conspirators told of how they dismembered the corpses, crushing the bones before dumping the remains. *The Patriarchate Magazine* (VI, 1931) reports: ". . . but the embarrassing fact was that the criminals presently in solitary confinement made, in separately held interrogations, statements which agreed, not to mention the results of the investigations conducted on the site."

Yes, torture was used, and this is unconscionable, but the previously secret information can hardly be discounted when confirmed by evidence at the crime scenes. At this point, even the Austrian consul concurred in a communiqué dated March 13, 1840, that the corpses had been found. Three European physicians agreed (Tlass, 68), but "ritual murder deniers" dispute that the bodies were those of the priest and his servant. However, a committee of five other doctors also examined the remains and came to the same conclusion.

Helmut Schramm dealt extensively with the forensic case evidence in *Der Judische Ritualmord*:

> In the unfinished room [in David Harari's house] in which the body was dismembered, blood spatters were discovered on the wall; in the places where the bones had been crushed, the floor was severely pounded in. In addition, the pestle-mallet was already found, [although] the slaughter knife remained missing. Afterward, the canal was searched more closely. Workers were summoned who had to climb down under, and they advanced the investigation: broken pieces from bones, remains of flesh, a section of [a] heart, debris from [a] skull and pieces from the cowl of the [priest . . . and the] declaration of Austrian Consul Merlato, that he immediately recognized the black . . . cowl of the father, because he had been the only one who wore such a thing.
>
> Since it could no longer be subject to any doubt that the mutilated remains of the father had been found, the seven accused were brought forward and without any kind of threats whatsoever were again questioned about the occurrence of the horrible crime.

The confessions also revealed vulgar details of the diabolical rites. The priest and his servant were slain in the traditional ritual manner: slowly torturing the victims and bleeding them dry while still conscious. On March 1, 1840, the authorities conducted an interrogation of David, Isaac and Aaron Harari as well as Rabbi Moussa Abou Al-Afieh. The accused, including Rabbi Moussa, gave chilling accounts of the actual torture, murder, exsanguination of the victims and preservation of the blood for later ceremonial use. The description is grotesque and horrifying, like something from a Stephen King or Clive Barker novel—but sadly, it is not fiction at all. For those readers requiring expanded details, the official transcripts of the confessions are found in Dr. Tlass's book.

Jonathan Frankel includes a particularly striking statement from Moussa Al-Afieh. Rabbi Moussa says that the blood, preserved in bottles, was given to him, and then to Grand Rabbi Joseph Al-Entabi, who had instigated the whole affair. "To fulfill what is required by our religious precepts, we need some blood; I have spoken with the Harari

brothers, as the operation should take place in their house. They have given me their promise to do it. It is essential that you be there." In the murder of Amara, Al-Afieh says that in addition to the others present, Rabbi Moussa's brother, Jacob, was there, along with Isaac Picciotto and Aslan Farhi:

> Each held him by a leg; the Rabbi Aaron Stambuli pinned him down with a knee in his stomach, and Harari's servant had him by the head. While one of the others held the basin, two people seized hold of him by his middle and Murad Farhi, the richest banker in the city, cut the victim's throat.

Later, Aaron, Isaac and Joseph Harari were charged, and Suliman (Negrin) Al-Hallaq, a Jewish barber (like barbers of old, a minor surgeon and blood-letter), was arrested. Along with the barber were Aslan Farki, and Mourad Al-Fathal. Another conspirator, Rabbi Moussa (Moses) Al-Afieh, converted to Islam before confessing the details of the crime. Yet another rabbi, Moussa Bokhoor Yehuda (a.k.a. Salaniki), was arrested. A grand rabbi, Yakub Al-Entabi (also rendered as Entebbe, Antabi etc), came before the court to hear the testimony of the new Muslim convert, and ostensibly to refute it. But newspapers reported that he confirmed that some Jews practiced blood rites, and that he had received blood for this purpose. (*Civilta Cattolica*, May 1882)

The Ottoman tribunal heard evidence of obscure Talmudic texts supporting ritual murder. This was studied and recorded by the Syrian Christian Patriarchate in their journals and historical archives. The tribunal was quite thorough, even ordering new translations of disputed passages. Faced with overwhelmingly detailed and non-conflicting testimony of the accused, they concluded that certain Judaists, for preparation of ceremonial matzo bread, used blood. Of course, we are told this is ridiculous because blood is supposedly repugnant, violating biblical laws.

The theology of evil comes from covert Talmudic, Kabalistic and secretive oral traditions. Besides, the Hebrew Bible (Torah) is filled with human sacrifice and blood rites. Those familiar with the occult know, in most instances, only a symbolic amount of dried or whole blood is required, so that of two persons would be ample for many such rites. Some say the cult kept a reserve supply in case of unforeseen developments, such as the interception of a shipment in Beirut or loss of cult members in Damascus. (*Civilta Cattolica,* 1881) Students of ceremonial magic (thaumaturgy) know that blood is supposedly the most powerful substance used in certain dark rites. Those who follow the details of present-day ritual crimes know this continues to be a grisly reality.

Thus, we have crimes, crime scenes, body parts, forensic evidence, witnesses and confessions. The conspirators provided the location of the bodies in the sewer conduit, as well as intricate details of the murders. And, we have the motive—ethnocentric hatred and perverted theology provide the final element in our criminal investigation.

Pope Benedict XIV: Benedict XIV himself in a bull called *Beatus Andreas* (1778, Venice, IV, p. 101 et seq.), beatified Simon of Trent and Andreas, two boys murdered by the Jews "in hatred of the faith of Jesus Christ." "The Jews," he said, "used every means to escape the just punishment that they had merited and to escape the just anger of the Christians."

> The reason for such actions [ritual murder] committed by the Jews center around three points: 1. Their hatred toward the Christians; 2. Their need for human blood to practice magic; and, 3. The doubt of the rabbis and the religious leaders that Jesus, the son of Mary, was the true Christ [messiah]. Thus, [by] the blood shed of his followers, they would be assured of their own salvation from eternal death. (Patriarchate Records; Tlass, 83)

At this point it would seem we have a solved crime. The confessions, albeit under duress, were proven valid by crime scene evidence and discovery of the victims' remains. In April 1840, four were pardoned and the others judged guilty. This brought relief to Damascenes as kidnappings and murders of Christian and Muslim children had gone on for years. But in the cases that came before, there was either not enough evidence or the "golden rule" ("he who has the gold, rules") ended the inquiries. The *Allgemeine Zeitung* (No. 152, 1840; Schramm) said that the rich conspirators:

> . . . were used as businessmen steadily by the pashas in command because of their wealth, thus they possessed significant influence, which made them frightful to the Christians there. Although every year in Damascus Christian children suddenly disappeared without a trace, [and] although the Jews were always under suspicion for it, no one dared accuse them, indeed, no one dared to pursue the trail of a well-founded suspicion, so great was their influence, which their money procured for them with the corruptible Turkish authorities.

"Grand Rabbi Yakub Al-Entabi came before the court to hear testimony and ostensibly to refute it. But newspapers reported that he confirmed that some Jews practiced blood rites, and that he had received blood for this purpose."

But despite the verdict, outside intervention and bribes succeeded where lies and vilification failed. The newspaper readers of 1840 were divided. Judaic organizations mobilized worldwide to save the "innocent Jews of Damascus." Adolphe Cremieux, head of the French *Alliance Israelite Universelle,* a premier organization of the day, came into direct opposition with the French government, who supported an investigation and trial. Several European nations, led by Chancellor Metternich of Austria, opposed French expansionism, and Vienna was heavily indebted to Solomon Rothschild, head of the Austrian branch of the family cartel. The Hapsburgs firmly opposed increased French influence in the Near East.

The Ottoman empire was derisively called "the Sick Man of Europe," and in the face of large amounts of *baksheesh* (bribes), they gave in to the "ritual murder deniers." It was of utmost importance to get the case off the front pages of the world press. The semi-autonomous khedive of Egypt had control of Syria, and the powerful Judaic magnates hotfooted it to Cairo, including Sir Moses Montefiore of Britain and Adolphe Cremieux of France. Guess what? The khedive, "convinced" by their arguments, augmented by a heavy bribe, issued a firman (decree) to release the accused.

This was a great victory, but the actual text did not exonerate the Jews, releasing them in the interest of good relations. The khedive gained greatly, but gave away little. Besides, he may have viewed this as a dispute between two infidel religions with little real importance to Muslims.

In today's terms, a "slush fund" provided bribe money and expenses to combat blood accusations:

> The great majority of cases of ritual murder that appeared annually during Easter week ended in executions. The accidental or contrived disappearance of a Christian child was of vital importance to the nearest Jewish community. It had to be redeemed by Jewish blood or at least by Jewish money, which sometimes permitted the matter to be dropped. A secret fund, the *Alilath Seker* ("fund for bloody calumnies"), set up by the Council of the Four Nations, served chiefly for this purpose. (Leon Poliakov, *The History of Anti-Semitism*, 272)

Interestingly, Rabbi Moussa Abou Al-Afieh spoke of a book called *Sirf Hodovot.* "It contains many incidents in which court cases have been brought against the Jews, and they always claim that these cases are nothing but lies and accusations. In their book, they present the details of the cases against the Jews in the matter of blood." (Tlass, 189)

Unfortunately, no copy was found, but only an inner circle would use such a compendium. Knowing intricate case details would greatly assist in formulating defense strategy, alibis and rationalizations:

> Political and financial factors played a significant role in convincing Mohammed Ali Pasha to forgive these criminals. He was in dire need of money and the friendship of European governments, who were pursuing the English policy in order to remove the Syrian region from his rulership. He also saw 60,000 bags of

Ritual murder 1929: Actual photograph of a Christian child named Kessler. A court doctor declared his mysterious death a Jewish ritual murder. The case was never solved. Is this secret blood rite still being practiced today by some rabbis?

gold (300,000 gold liras) as being more valuable to the government than the execution of 10 Jews. Thus, he issued his order for their pardon and their release.

Most of these men and their families moved to Egypt, where they remained, fleeing from the anger of the Christians and Muslims of Damascus. In Egypt, on orders from the khedive, they released the convicted on the 15th of September 1840, when the curtain was drawn on this crime. (Tlass, 181, 183)

The international bribery squad did not stop there. Flushed with success, they headed for the Sublime Porte ("the heavenly gate"), the court of Sultan Abdul Majid. Money and loan guarantees, crucial to the land-rich, but money-poor empire, produced another firman, this one denying the ritual nature of the crimes. The khedive raked in much loot, and the sultan even more. The case was dismissed as just a couple of unsolved murders, and no longer ran in the news pages. Then, as now, other stories quickly took its place.

The ritual murder of Agnes Hruza: A picture postcard widely circulated in Poland showing the ritual murder in 1899 of Agnes Hruza, 19. A Jew named Leopold Hilsner was found guilty of this crime after an investigation.

The aftermath was unpleasant and confusing for the people of Damascus. The French consul was one of those left holding the bag: "It is hard to describe the impression . . . made on the Muslim and Christian population. All day the Christians and Muslims have been coming to the consulate to find out what would have motivated this action, which to them is incomprehensible," he said.

He added that the celebrations in the Jewish Quarter included street parties and a puppet show in which Father Thomas and the count were prominent figures (Frankel, 360; in consular files).

The Vatican later began its own inquiry, eventually backing off, with the usual suspects lurking in the corridors:

> Pope Gregory XVI, perceiving in this circumstance a probable triumph for the Catholic religion, sent Cardinal Bernetti to Damascus to renew the trial, and to gather all possible accounts relative to the murder. But Rothschild, fearing from his side, that the matter might come to publicity again, overcame the papal government by the influence of gold, and Cardinal Bernetti was recalled, who took with him a copy of the original portrait of Father Tommaso and his servant, which was found in a convent at Damascus. Notwithstanding, however, all these [endeavors] on the part of Mr. Rothschild and the Jewish nation to bury this horrid deed in obscurity, the original copy of the trial has been preserved. Unfortunately for the perpetrators, the manuscript is at present in this city, and will very shortly come before the public in the shape of a book, illustrated with the portrait of the two unhappy martyrs, and other engravings, representing some of the horrible scenes of this murderous sacrifice on the altar of religious atrocity. (*NY Herald, "Mysteries of the Talmud, Terrible Murders in the East,"* #5781, April 6, 1850.)

It is to be hoped Catholic readers will keep this story alive—a true tale of terror about a genuine Christian martyr. In earlier times, he would have been canonized as a saint, but by the mid-19th century, the forces of political correctness were making new rules for inquiry—and history.

The people of Damascus knew the truth before and after the disgraceful conclusion. Fr. Thomas was interred March 2, 1840, after a grand funeral honored the man who served them faithfully and humbly. *The London Times* (May 9) said:

> . . . [T]he bones were enclosed [in a double coffin], then covered with black velvet, and we carried them from the consul's house to the Church of the Holy Land (Terra Sancta) which is most spacious. All the clergy of Damascus accompanied the coffin; the Greek priests bore it; the English, French and Austrian consuls assisted. The streets thronged with people. . . . The French consul asked for a funeral oration, and Father Joseph of the Maronites undertook that office. . . . We then took in procession the shrine of our brother to the church of our order. . . . [A] suitable tomb will be erected . . . and an epitaph will perpetuate the remembrance of his death.

A monument was erected with an inscription in Arabic and Italian:

HERE LIE THE REMAINS OF FATHER THOMAS OF SARDINIA, CAPUCHIN MISSIONARY, ASSASSINATED BY THE JEWS, 5TH. FEBRUARY 1840

Ever since, the "Jewish ritual murder deniers" have tried to remove the monument, seen as an offense to their religion. In 1866, the remains and the monument were moved from the Capuchin Monastery Chapel to the more spacious Terra Sancta Church, where they are today, still a source of controversy. During papal repudiation of "blood libels" following the liberal-dominated Vatican II Council, further efforts to remove the monument failed. Money, power and influence brought an end to the Damascus Affair, now seldom mentioned except as a footnote in history, demonstrating "anti-Semitism."

Although suppressed and misinterpreted, the facts remain extant and available. When all the evidence is considered, this case proves to be a classic example of the Kabalistic death cult in action. Moreover, it was not to be the last "blood accusation" of the 19th century. The question today is: "Are Jewish ritual muders still occurring"? ❖

ENDNOTE:

[1] [For example, a group of Christians known as the Tarfurs were accused of cannibalism of Saracen corpses during the crusades, which, while not ritual murder, is about equally repulsive. In Africa and parts of India, non-Jewish ritual murder is not particularly unusual.—Ed.]

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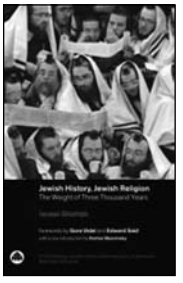
JEWISH HISTORY, JEWISH RELIGION



By Israel Shahak. After decades of officially-sanctioned silence, many mainstream academics, both Jewish and non-Jewish, are talking more openly about Israel's ideology, society and domestic policy. To the author, a former professor at Hebrew University in Jerusalem and a former inmate of Bergen-Belsen (and Jewish), the ideology of Israeli racial separatism and supremacy is unacceptable. He briefly describes the history of the Jewish people, the power of their rabbis etc. Includes brief quotations from the Talmud. Powerful. #246, softcover, 120 pages, ***$20*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

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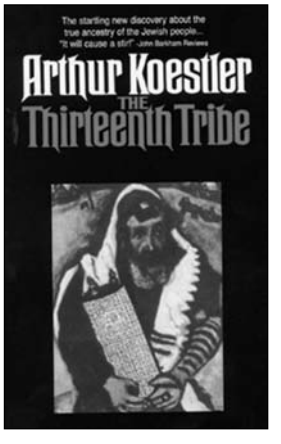
By Arthur Kuenstler. First published in 1976, this classic became a shocker to the Jewish establishment, written by one of their own. This book traces the history of the ancient Khazar Empire, a major but almost forgotten power in Eastern Europe which, in the Dark Ages, converted to Judaism. Khazaria was finally wiped out by the forces of Ghengis Khan, but evidence indicates that the Khazars themselves migrated to Poland and formed the cradle of Western Jewry. Softcover, #6, 255 pages, ***$14*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers.



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From Stalingrad To San Sebastian

IN THE FIRST HALF OF THE 11TH CHAPTER of Gen. Leon Degrelle's memoirs, *My Revolutionary Life*, the great Waffen SS officer relates the fateful missteps of Gen. Friedrich Paulus, a brilliant planner but indecisive field general; in November 1942 the Soviet armored noose closed around the German Sixth Army at Stalingrad.

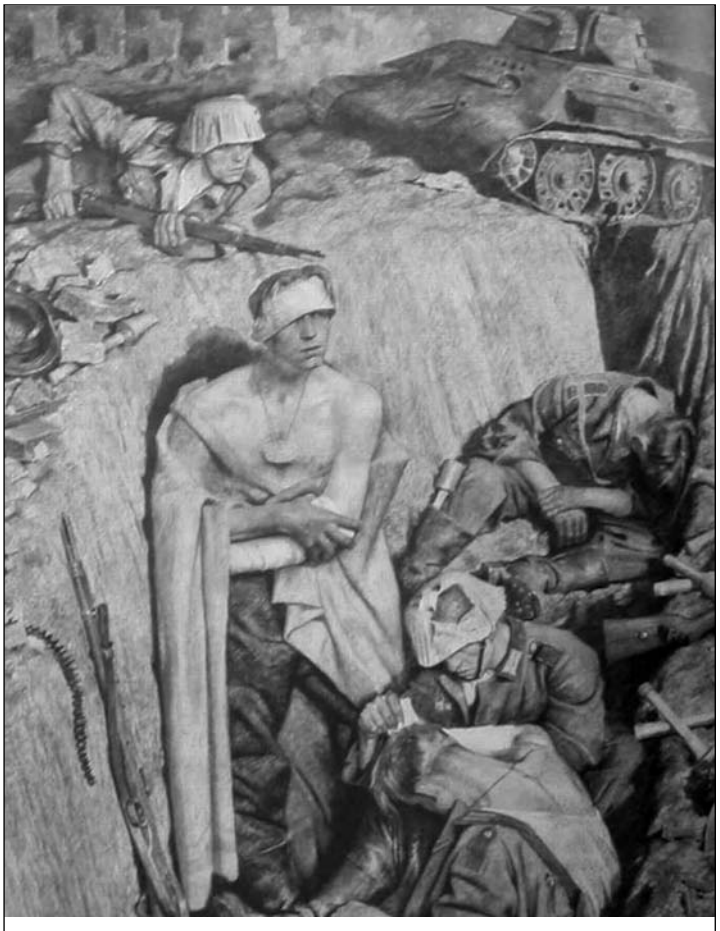
BY GEN. LEON DEGRELLE

Gen. Friedrich Paulus was Hitler's bad luck, or more precisely, his mistake (because Hitler had appointed Paulus) to have as head of the huge Sixth Army at the crucial point on the Russian front, at the moment when the war hung in the balance—a man who had absolutely none of the qualities indispensable for handling shock, much less mitigating disaster. This disaster was total, both militarily and psychologically. It would have been impossible to be more thoroughly vanquished than Paulus was. And his defeat could not have had vaster repercussions on world opinion.

However, 300,000 men lost was not the end of the world. The Russians had lost 20 times more in a year and a half. Immense spaces remained in Hitler's control in the USSR where he could maneuver, and where he did maneuver until the very end of April 1945. After the surrender at Stalingrad in January 1943, Germany still possessed imposing material resources and extraordinary industrial productivity from all over occupied Europe.

At this time the city of Dniepropetrovsk, thousands of miles from the German Ruhr industrial area, still shone at night from the dazzling fires of the ammunition factories of the Wehrmacht.[1]

And protected by their aerial curtains of balloons,



Above, an artist's rendering of German troops at the Battle of Stalingrad. They are exhausted, wounded and under pressure from a Soviet tank. The brave soldiers of the Wehrmacht and the Waffen-SS had the Soviets running, but unfortunately the German general staff failed to follow up on earlier victories in Russia, allowing the Reds to regroup and deal the Germans a death blow. Hitler blamed von Paulus, a pencil pushing military planner from headquarters whose indecisive action at Stalingrad may have cost Germany the war.

Hitler's Estonian factories continued to extract from schist the richest gasoline possible for the Luftwaffe. However, Stalingrad marked the fall. There the cord was broken. One might have thought a broken cord could be respliced. But the rupture was irremediable, followed by the slide, steeper and steeper, toward the abyss.

In naming Paulus the head of the Sixth Army, Hitler never imagined that the finicky, indecisive military functionary he dispatched to an important command in Ukraine would be the very one, out of all his military commanders, to assume the most vast strategic responsibilities.

His army corps, during the summer offensive of 1942, was assigned a progression sector without special risks. To speed along toward the Caucasus as I and my Walloons were doing, to face, more than 600 miles from the starting point, the mountains, gorges and waterfalls that blocked access to the oil of Baku on the Caspian, was different from Paulus's task: To advance with veteran combat troops a few hundred miles past the Dnieper and Don Rivers, through barely hilly plains, to a very large river, the Volga, the greatest line of natural defense they could occupy on the Russian front.

Yet it is precisely there that everything failed and it all fell apart.[2]

Any other German military chief, whether of the Wehrmacht or the Waffen-SS—a Guderian, a Rommel, a Manstein, a von Kleist, a Sepp Dietrich, a Steiner or a Gille, would have reached Stalingrad in a few weeks and created a rock-hard fortified position there.

Paulus, however, was a high-level bureaucrat from headquarters, competent in his office in front of his maps, an indoor man who makes perfect plans, a meticulous organizer of figures. These people are necessary—but in their specialty. On the other hand, he had no idea how to handle a large unit in real life. The highest direct command he had exercised had been one battalion—that is to say, a thousand men. And that was 10 years before. This very limited command, moreover, had earned him from his boss, Gen. Heim, the following judgment: "lack of decisiveness." But Hitler, at one stroke, put under his command 300,000 men.[3]

Paulus had spent nearly all his life in the General Staff bureaucracy.[4] But he was ambitious. His wife, a Romanian comically nicknamed "Coca"—frothy as the American cola—was even more ambitious than he.

Her self-importance and boastfulness infuriated one and all. According to her, she was of the highest Balkan nobility, of royal blood, she claimed. In fact, she bore the common and not-very-poetic name of Solescu, and her father, a bizarre fellow, had abandoned her mother years before. Coca simpered in all the salons. She overwhelmed everyone who counted among the general staff with her indiscreet expectation that her husband should become no less than Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel's successor.

Hitler trusted familiar faces above all. All the time he had seen the serious-faced Paulus bent over his files as chief of operations while he was carrying out his many abrupt overhauls of the Russian front. To relieve some generals who were too old and toothless, Hitler dispatched the most brilliant of the commanders whose successes he had followed during the summer of 1942.

It had also become necessary to suddenly find a successor for the commander of the Sixth Army, Field Marshal Walther von Reichenau, who had had a stroke in the snows of the Donets region at 40 degrees below zero. Caught short, Hitler named Gen. Paulus, who was close at hand in Hitler's office.[5]

"Hitler's factories continued to extract from schist the richest gasoline possible. However, Stalingrad marked the fall. There the cord was broken. The rupture was irremediable, followed by the slide toward the abyss."

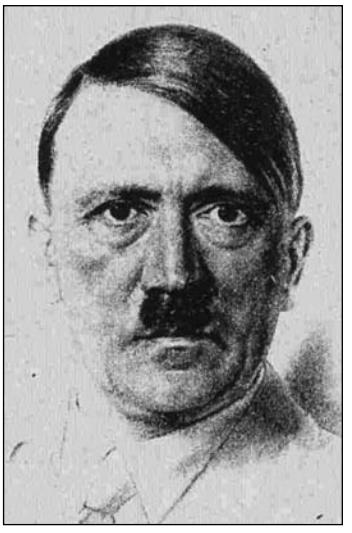
The man was an absolute disaster. In July 1943, when it was necessary to undertake an offensive toward the Volga, he should have charged forward, racing as all of us did. He loitered, postponed—drowning in the details—canceling orders he had just given—while haunted by his personal problems, of which the most outstanding throughout the campaign was his faulty intestinal system. It is distressing to see that the commander of a large combat unit could be completely preoccupied, in the midst of battle, with such pathetic details—we all had diarrhea, without making so much fuss about it. Good God, one merely threw oneself behind one of the rare bushes on the steppe, and three minutes later, one emerged, relieved, the buckle of ones trousers tightened a notch. But Paulus inundated his mail pouch with the tales of his gastro-intestinal woe. Hundreds of thousands of soldiers who had eaten greasy chicken soup or drunk polluted water nevertheless did not feel the need to call heaven and all the gods and the General Staff to witness.

The mail sent by Paulus still exists. It overflows with his dismal logorrhea: descriptions of his diarrhea, with boring accounts of his sinusitis and with lamentations about the physical difficulties he was encountering—which were just like those encountered by any commanding officer of an important unit, and no more dramatic in his corps than elsewhere.[6]

On the contrary, Paulus had the easiest role among the generals on the Eastern Front. His route to his goal was the shortest and the one where the obstacles were least—

WALTHER VON REICHENAU
Death opened door for Paulus.

FRIEDRICH PAULUS
Desk jockey was no Leonidas.



ANDREI YEREMENKO
Soviet general all but beaten.

ADOLF HITLER
Wanted to die fighting.

at any rate, the easiest to minimize. Once his objective of Stalingrad was attained, the Volga would furnish an enormous barrier of water against the Soviets, five miles wide and dozens of yards deep.[7]

Instead, lost in the details, gnawed by apprehension and the eternal problems of his bowels, Paulus took forever in his demarche, leaving the enemy he was pursuing time to regroup before he retreated eastward over the last big bend of the Don River. Paulus did finally cross the Don—but 15 days late. Still, nothing now remained to prevent the Sixth Army from striking the last, decisive blow. Some German human dynamos had already punched through to the very banks of the Volga.[8]

"Paulus let himself be held up just a few hundred yards from final victory—bogged down in deadly, disappointing, limited engagements, as if he were reliving the turf battles he had fought yard by yard at Verdun in 1916."

Two or three days of vigorous exploitation of the Don breakthrough and Paulus would have had before him only an empty river—and behind him the encircled mass of the last Soviet troops. The troops of Soviet Marshal Andrei Yeremenko no longer showed signs of life, having been driven back and down into their last stronghold, 1,000 yards square, with their backs to the Volga.

Before his goal, Paulus yet again lacked all decision. He let himself be held up just a few hundred yards from final victory—bogged down by deadly, disappointing, limited engagements, as if he were reliving the turf battles he had fought yard by yard at Verdun in 1916.

Everything would go wrong for this civil servant overwhelmed by his role. The northern sector of the German march on Stalingrad had been imprudently entrusted, in its totality, to Romanian and Italian contingents that were crushed on the first day of the Russian pincer attack of November 1942.[9]

This was an offensive for which the Russians had prepared in great secrecy at the bridgehead of Kremenskaya north of Stalingrad. German observers had spotted their preparations, however, and arrangements had immediately been taken to reinforce the threatened northern sector. But fate had decreed that no misfortune would be spared the unfortunate Paulus.

The reserve tanks of the 22nd German armored division had received orders from Hitler on November 10, 1942—nine days before the Soviet attack from the north—to join up with the Third Romanian Army, judged correctly to be in danger. These German tanks held in reserve had been camouflaged for a month under haystacks. Under these shelters, rats—yes, Russian rats—had gnawed, eaten, without anyone suspecting it, hundreds of yards of wires and cables of the tanks' electrical equipment.

When the soldiers attempted to take them out of their haystacks and drive off, 39 of these 104 tanks could not even start; 37 others had to be abandoned *en route*. In the end, after nine days of technical problems, there were only 20 panzers left to confront an enormous Russian offensive that had already cracked open the Romanian front 30 hours before and was storming through.

Wars are like that: They get lost because of seemingly paltry or comical occurrences. A herd of ravenous rats was behind the greatest debacle of the Eastern Front. If it hadn't been for them, the 104 tanks of the 22nd German

MILITARY ADVICE FROM THE GRAVE: In this WWII-era cartoon mocking Germany over the disastrous Stalingrad campaign, the ghost of Napoleon chastises two Nazi officers and a man who appears to be Adolf Hitler in the back seat. Napoleon's ghost brags, "At least I *took* Moscow first." Bonaparte also saw his forces nearly wiped out by frigid winter temperatures, vast terrain and endless Russian manpower.

armored division could have formed a barrier to stop the Soviet northern pincer. Those dirty little rodent teeth had slashed through the nervous system of the tanks. Twenty tanks were all that ran; those that had escaped the appetite of those foraging snouts. More than 75,000 Romanian soldiers were annihilated.

Nevertheless, the Don River formed, to the west of Paulus's sector, a second barrier. But another piece of incredible bad luck: When the Soviet tanks, charging toward this river, appeared near the main bridge in Kalatch, the German defenders mistook them for friends and did not blow up the bridge. In five minutes, the mighty Don was crossed.

After that, Paulus lost his head completely. He actually jumped on a plane and flew for refuge to an emergency command post in Nijni-Chirskaya, west of the Don. There he wasted crucial hours isolated from his general staff, was ordered by phone to return at once to his troops by a furious Hitler—and, once returned, was more flustered than ever, not knowing what to do. He let the two enormous columns of Soviet tanks join in his rear, the one coming down from the north and another up from the south, without conceiving any intelligent way to pare this double blow. It was a disaster. ❖

BELGIAN WAFFEN SS GEN. LEON DEGRELLE fought not only for his country but for the survival of Christian Europe, preventing the continent from being inundated by Stalin's savage hordes. What Degrelle has to say, as an eyewitness to some of the key events in the history of the 20th century, is vastly important within the historical and factual context of his time and has great relevance to the continuing struggle today for the survival of civilization as we know it. Gen. Degrelle was translated by ***MARGARET HUFFSTICKLER***, a longtime European-American rights activist and gifted linguist.

ENDNOTES:

[1]Dniepropetrovsk was formerly named Yekaterinoslav ("Catherine's Glory") after Catherine the Great, one of Russia's greatest czars, born in Germany. It is a city of 1.1 million in Ukraine and was a center for the Soviet nuclear, arms and space industries after World War II.

[2]The wide and very long Volga, stretching 2,300 miles from north of Moscow to the Caspian Sea, is the Mississippi River of Russia and just as visible by satellite from space.

[3]This was about one quarter of all German troops on the Russian Front, twice the size of a normal German army.

[4]Paulus had trained conscientiously before World War I and fought bravely at Verdun in France and in the Italian Alps in World War I, but then spent years in the peacetime Weimar Republic army at a desk. In World War II he was an effective staff officer in both the Polish and French campaigns of 1939-40, then served with Rommel in North Africa. He worked out all the fine details of Operation Barbarossa, the campaign against the USSR, and arranged for the Italian and Romanian troops who followed behind the Germans, meant to protect their supply lines as the Wehrmacht advanced. However, in May of 1942 Paulus proved critics of his lack of command experience temporarily wrong and

annihilated two Soviet attacks near Kharkov.

[5]Actually, Paulus had been von Reichenau's splendidly organized No. 2 man during his brilliant victories of 1939-40 in Poland and France. While the prissy Paulus would take several baths a day, changing his uniform each time, the rough woodsman Reichenau once swam the Vistula River in Poland to set an example for his troops.

[6]It was typically French of Degrelle to mock Paulus for the tediousness of his complaints—to be boring is a cardinal sin in a nation that loves wit, conciseness and style. Sometimes, if one tells a long story, the French listener may start to stroke his hand upward against his beard: it means "Since you started, I already may have to shave again." However, Degrelle's profound bitterness toward Paulus did not come from boredom, but from two serious crimes: (1) losing the Battle of Stalingrad and thus the long, horrible war, and (2) after his capture, a collaboration with Stalin that other captured German generals refused. In an attempt at fairness, however, Paulus had been an exemplary, hardworking, conscientious staff officer before Hitler promoted him far above his natural ability level. (*Nota bene,* Hitler did so at the recommendation of Walther von Reichenau himself, an ultra-practical and successful field commander—and Paulus's direct superior officer.) Paulus thus appears before history as the saddest incarnation in the 20th century of the Peter Principle: "In a hierarchy every employee tends to rise to his own level of incompetence"—and there wreak havoc.

[7]Stalingrad had previously been known as Volgograd, "Volga City" in Russian, and its name became Volgograd again after Stalin's death. The power of any great river to bar troop crossing is seen by the example of the Rhine River in 1944-45; it took the British and Americans four months to get over the fiercely defended Rhine just at one point, Remagen. Degrelle is livid that Paulus failed to drive the last Soviet troops back over the Volga.

[8]In the March/April 2003 issue of The Barnes Review, available from TBR for $8 (Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free), author Richard Tedor argues, in his "Hitler's Generals Ruin the Russian Campaign Strategy," that Ukraine, Stalingrad and the Soviet oil fields of Baku were always Hitler's true war goals, but these were thwarted as far back as 1941 by German field commanders jealous of Hitler and disobedient to him while he was in weakened health throughout the month of August 1941. The lack of a decisive thrust to the southeast, Tedor argues, was what prevented a quick Wehrmacht victory against the Soviet economy and the collapse of the murderous USSR. The Wehrmacht had failed to take Moscow in the fall of 1941, a vanity goal that Tedor argues generals such as Fedor von Bock, conqueror of Paris, pursued only because of Hitler's August illness. In the spring of 1942 the German ruler returned to his original plan to paralyze the Soviet war economy and end the war in the east by first, seizing the breadbasket and industry of Ukraine and second, by surging beyond Ukraine farther southeast to Stalin's vital Baku oil fields on the Caspian Sea. Stalingrad needed to be taken both to take out the massive Soviet industrial city built there in the 1930s (a kind of Russian Detroit) and to protect the northern flank of other German armies, with Leon Degrelle in their midst, racing through the Caucasian mountains southeast toward Baku.

[9]Of course Germany, with "only" a 90 million population, lacked the immense oceans of manpower that the USSR and USA possessed (330 million); by necessity, the Wehrmacht was forced to rely on its unreliable allies for additional manpower. No German officer had forgotten that Italy and Romania had been military enemies of Germany and Austria-Hungary in World War I. When Hitler announced in his 1925 book *Mein Kampf* that Germany's future lay in an alliance with Mussolini's Italy, he was massively accused by other German nationalists of being either naive or a foreign agent, although he was neither. Hitler merely saw the alliance with Italy and Romania as a necessary evil.

NEXT CHAPTER: In the second half of chapter 11

of Leon Degrelle's memoirs, after the Stalingrad disaster—as in the wake of the defeat at Moscow—Hitler prevents panic from setting in. Degrelle participates in the heroic struggle by Germany and its volunteer allies to stop or at least slow the Red Army's atrocious march into the heart of Europe. As the Reich collapses in an orgy of blood, the plucky Belgian undertakes a daredevil flight over 1,000 miles of Allied airspace to get to neutral Spain.

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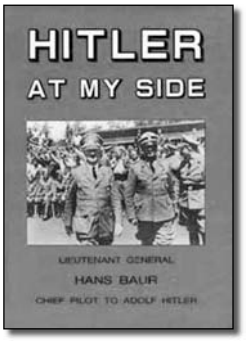
HITLER AT MY SIDE

Featuring 78 rare photos—many printed nowhere else before this!

The Autobiography of Lieutenant General Hans Baur

Hans Baur, chief pilot and friend to Adolf Hitler, was a World War I flying ace, pioneer mail pilot, Lufthansa flight captain and companion to the Fuehrer in the bunker. His autobiography is an amazing adventure story without embellishment. The following is from the preface to this hard-to-find hardbound book:



"When I made my memoirs public, I did not intend to make a great contribution to world history. My whole life was shaped by my passion for flying. For me happiness lay between earth and sky, and the whine of the propeller was my music. The great and powerful men of the time were my passengers, and their safety was my foremost concern. Great men from the fields of science and art, crowned heads, and powerful politicians from many countries flew with me. Considering how they stand before the inexorable judgment of history is not my task.

"Therefore, this book is intended to be neither accusation nor justification. Nothing more is intended than to let the lights flare in the fullness of my memory and illuminate the episodes and experiences that seem noteworthy. In as far as they reflect the times and reveal the fates of people, then let them be a contribution to the history of the era. It is essentially my task to let my readers participate in the great flights that led me across mountains, valleys, and national boundaries, in fair weather and foul. . . .

"Like a colorful, exciting film, I see events and figures of years past, which have forever left their impressions on me, pass before me today. It is a long way from the quietness of my birthplace in Upper Bavaria to the Russian prison and back to my native land. In the arc of this endlessly long stretch are spanned the encounters and experiences of my life as a pilot."

ORDERING: *Hitler at My Side*, hardcover with a place-marking ribbon (rare in books these days), 230 pages, #453, $25 minus 10% for TBR subscribers. Order from TBR Books Club, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003 using the form on page 64 of this issue. Add $3 S&H per book inside the U.S. Add $6 per book outside the U.S. Call TBR 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge to Visa or MasterCard.

The Synagogue of Satan

The Secret History of Rothschild World Domination

In *The Synagogue of Satan*, author Andrew Carrington Hitchcock has given us an absolutely spellbinding, year-by-year and blow-by-blow account of how the Rothschild family made themselves into the most influential and wealthiest family in the world. In introducing this book, publisher, author and radio show figure Texe Marrs says:

> One group and one group alone is responsible for virtually all wars and bloodshed on the face of this planet. This evil cabal is few in numbers, but like a deadly octopus its tentacles reach out to grip and strangle multitudes of innocent victims. The initiates of every secret society and internationalist organization, from the Council on Foreign Relations and the Jesuits to the Bilderbergers and the Order of Skull and Bones, obey the dictates of this sinister group and tremble when standing before its leaders.

THE SECRET HISTORY OF JEWISH WORLD DOMINATION
The Synagogue of Satan
Andrew Carrington Hitchcock
Foreword by bestselling author
Texe Marrs

***The Synagogue of Satan*:** Softcover, 320 pages, #477, $20 minus 10% for subscribers. Send payment to TBR using the form on page 64 of this issue.

Starting with the year A.D. 740, the book traces the spoor of this incredible family, bound together by a fearsome discipline which permits no deviation.

From the beginning, the Rothschild goal has been ultimate control of the peoples and assets of the globe.

Hitchcock's chronology begins in the year 1649, when Oliver Cromwell executed King Charles I and admitted Jews to England once again.

The Jews had been expelled from England in the year 1290—as they have been expelled from European countries some 40 times since A.D. 1012.

It was then that England assumed an interest-bearing national debt and came under the dictatorial sway of the international masters of money.

The Rothschild chronology begins with the birth of Mayer Amschel Bauer in 1744 in Frankfurt, Germany. He painted a red shield on the door of his modest counting house. "Rothschild" is German for red shield, and this is the derivation of the name.

In 1811, Meyer Amschel Rothschild died. In his will he laid out the specific rules that the House of Rothschild was to follow:

> All key positions in the family business are only to be held by family members. Only male members of the family are allowed to participate in the family business. The family is to intermarry with its first and second cousins to preserve the family fortune. [Interestingly, according to the *Jewish Encyclopedia* of 1905, of the 58 Rothschild marriages to that date, exactly half, or 29, had been to first cousins.] No public inventory of this estate is to be published. No legal action is to be taken with regard to the value of the inheritance. The eldest son of the eldest son is to become the head of the family. However, this condition can be overturned if the majority of the family agreed otherwise.

By Napoleon's time, five Rothschild brothers had banks in Frankfurt, London, Paris, Rome and Vienna. By 1900 it is estimated that the Rothschilds already controlled half of the wealth of the world.

It is impossible today to estimate closely the Rothschild wealth, but it is surely in the trillions of dollars and represents a sizable portion of the world's goods. The political influence of the family, when they choose to use it, has to be irresistible.

The above is the merest synopsis of what author Hitchcock has amassed in this important book. ❖

Revisionist Books on WWII, Zionism, Bolshevism

THE BRAINWASHING OF THE GERMAN NATION. By Udo Walendy—It was Khrushchev who said that historians are dangerous people and have to be directed. Indeed, Walendy is dangerous because he refuses to accept the official historical lies of the German and Allied governments. For this crime, he served time in jail. In this short book Walendy describes the hidden truth of the "legal" origin of today's German laws, forced on a defeated people, now stripped of their history and their identity, brainwashed by their conquerors. #110, softcover, 64 pages, ***$9*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Wars Planned Well in Advance

No war has ever been justified. All these conflicts have been planned in advance. War and politics have no objective but to commit atrocities and get away with it. If FDR had beefed up our defenses in the Pacific, instead of weakening them, there would have been no disaster at Pearl Harbor and probably no war. The secret protocol between Russia and China advocating their mutual expansion to the east brought on the militaristic Tojo administration and the Sino-Japanese conflict. Great Britain's secret protocol with France and Russia, bracketing Germany, resulted in Kaiser Wilhelm's Road to Baghdad, which led to World War I, which led to World War II, Korea, the Cold World War and Vietnam. The 1881 assassination of Czar Alexander II led to the present conflicts plaguing the Middle East today. When will the people stop voting for this madness and bring peace to this Earth? Human beings are basically decent, and we all deserve something better than treason.

Bill Loren
Virginia

Picture Triggers Memories

Thank you very much for the article "Of German Blood II' in the July-August 2007 TBR. I was pleasantly surprised when I opened the article to page 26 to find a black and white reproduction of a beautiful painting of which I had just received a color reproduction myself, on the cover of *The Moravian Mission Diaries of David Zeisberger 1772-1781.* One of my ancestors, Johann Roth, was a compatriot of David Zeisberger, a great and multilingual missionary to the Indians of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and I understand that this painting hung at the home of one of my ancestors before ending up at the Moravian Archives in Bethlehem, Pa. The reproduction on the book, and in TBR, made some talk at the Roth family reunion on July 28th. I am also descended from Joan of Arc country in France. Joan of Arc, the incredibly brave 19-year-old girl soldier who helped France win the Hundred Years War against an invading England, was from Lorraine, in the heavily Germanic east of France.

Paul Stevens
Washington

[More articles are coming about other great European-American heritages, such as, for example, the Keltic peoples—Scots, Irish and Welsh—as well as the Anglo-Saxons, Normans, Slavs, Italians etc. Any authors interested in submitting the concise (5,000 words of less) history of their European-American culture group email barneseditor@yahoo.com with a subject line of "EAH Project" and your article. We'll review it and get back to you.—Ed.]

Upside to Foreign Rate Increase

Thank you for your timely reminder about my subscription renewal to TBR. I acknowledge your notice concerning the sudden but necessary increase in the subscription rate, and I enclose accordingly a bank draft in the amount of $80 for one year's [foreign] subscription. The positive side to this is that I shall receive my issues of TBR within a week of mailing, allowing me

Reader Says Holocaust Gassing Claims Not Airtight

The German National Socialist policy, so-called, regarding "people extermination," is actually impossible as regards the chemistry of Zyklon B. This can be verified by contacting American Cyanamid Co., Box 31, Linden, NJ 07036 (tel. 201-862-6000) or by consulting standard reference works such as the various editions (in particular, the 11th) of the *Encyclopedia Britannica* under "hydrocyanic acid," "prussic acid," or "poisons." See also *Legal Medicine and Toxicology* by Peterson, Haines and Webster, 2d ed.

It is unlikely there is such a thing as an "amethyst-blue crystal of hydrogen cyanide" (Reitlinger, *The Final Solution*, 160; Shirer, *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich*, 970). Also it is unlikely that cyanide can be solidified at room temperature in an ordinary tin can (Hilberg, *The Destruction of the European Jews*, 566: "The hydrogen cyanide, solidified into pellets, immediately passed into the gaseous state. . . .").

It is doubtful whether hydrogen cyanide can be made to crystallize in a vacuum and become gaseous upon exposure to air. ("I used Zyklon B, which was a crystallized prussic acid," Rudolf Hoess, at Nuremberg, quoted in Shirer, 968.)

Cyanide potassium pellets do not become immediately gaseous upon exposure to air. ("The use of special chemicals, such as Zyklon B . . . from a special opening in the ceiling, Zyklon B crystals were introduced, becoming immediately gaseous." —Mosche Pearlmann, *The Capture and Trial of Adolph Eichmann*, 385.)

No salt of cyanide, in the absence of an acid, can release lethal quantities of poisonous gas in 30 seconds. ("He gave me a bottle containing about half a pint of salts. I think they were salts of cyanide. . . . I introduced a certain quantity of salt through a tube. . . . They breathed for about half a minute before they fell to the floor." —Joseph Kramer at the Dachau trial, quoted in Shirer, 981.)

Zyklon B, used in the German concentration camps, was a commercially manufactured fumigant intended for fleas and lice and was packed in 300-gram tin cans.

Ray Murray, Washington

Wrong Chimneys Identified!

There was a major error in the caption on page 45 of the March/April issue of TBR. Those chimneys are part of the buna rubber works [at Monowitz (Auschwitz III)] and have nothing to do with any crematoria. Please publish this letter to inform your readers.

Juel Edwards
Via email

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The Walls of Jericho Did Too Come a Tumbling Down!

I WAS APPALLED BY THE SPECIOUS PRESENTATION in the article "Joshua's Walls Come Tumbling Down" (May/June TBR), which concluded that Joshua did not bring down the fabled walls of Jericho and that the "tales of Joshua "are almost entirely fictional. An Israeli archeologist, Yigael Yadin, is quoted as saying that the Joshua story is probably fictitious. This is not surprising to me inasmuch as virtually all Babylonian Talmudists claim the entire Bible to be mostly fictional. Thomas Thompson, who wrote a thesis on the supposed falsity of the narratives of the Hebrew patriarchs, claims that all the Old Testament narratives are fictitious allegories.

The ancient biblical city of Jericho (modern-day Tel es-Sultan) lies close to modern Jericho. According to Kathleen Kenyon, her excavations indicated that Jericho was deserted at the time of the "alleged conquest" by Joshua in 1225 B.C. and that the last settlement of this city was destroyed in 2300 B.C.

The article, however, neglects to present very important findings and conclusions such as that of Charles Warren, a British engineer, who dug a series of shafts and trenches in 1868 and concluded that they were the remains of the fortifications and walls of the city of Jericho. British archeologist John Garstang also excavated there from 1930-1936 and, based on recovered pottery, concluded that the city had been razed during the time period of Joshua's invasion of Canaan and that the method of destruction coincided exactly with the biblical account, namely that the walls fell, shaken by an earthquake, and the city destroyed by fire, about 1400 B.C.

Kathleen Kenyon died in 1978 without publishing her final data. Her preliminary report, which did not contain detailed evidence, was not published until 1982. Bryant Wood, in an excellent article published in the March/April 1990 issue of *Biblical Archeology* gave his results and conclusions concerning her findings. Inasmuch as he was intimately familiar with Garstang's fieldwork he became intrigued by his report of a considerable quantity of late Bronze Age pottery he had unearthed, contrary to Kendall's statement that the pottery was absent in biblical Jericho. Kenyon had excavated in a very limited area (150 square yards) in the poor section of the city where no exotic imported ceramics could be reasonably expected to be found. Moreover, she theorized that the city had been razed by the Egyptians or the fleeing and defeated Hykso army.

This theory, however, is invalidated by her discovery of jars full of grain in the fire-ravaged sections of the city. Since the Egyptians took cities by siege and not by direct assault, there would not have been full jars of grain after the city had been starved into submission. Dr. Wood also concluded that Kenyon's own evidence, far from disputing Garstang's conclusions that the biblical account was correct, actually supports it. The pottery she found, for example, is obviously Late Bronze (1550-1220 B.C.) Age. She also ignored some of his data, namely the finding of pottery decorated with red and black, imported Cypriot bichrome paint, the very type she claims that she was unable to find. Moreover, stratigraphic considerations of the debris of the walls, scarabs in the digs, full jars of grain pointing to an attack after an abundant spring harvest, and a radiocarbon dating of a charcoal sample to 1401 BC (+/- 40 years), all support Garstang. The biblical scenario is also supported by geophysicist Amos Nur, who concludes that the combination of the destruction of Jericho and the stoppage of the Jordan is very typical of earthquakes in this region.

All the verifiable archeological evidence indicates that the ancient biblical city of Jericho was destroyed about 1400 B.C. and that the historical biblical account is correct.

EDGAR A. LUCIDI, MD
Via email

to read your wonderfully informative articles all the sooner and affording me an early opportunity to take advantage of any book offers advertised. Another reason for continuing to subscribe, despite the increase, is that TBR merits our wholehearted support if we value free expression.

JUSTIN MARTIN
Eire (Ireland)

Thinks Tiffany Is Heaven on Earth

Just wanted to tell you that John Tiffany's TBR articles are absolutely super. He seems to be one of the dying breed of truly educated, intellectually high-level people who also have remained immune to the evil spell of our "masters." Despite my upbringing in the *humanistischen* (this is the broad and profound classical humanism and not the narrow religious one) *Gymnasium* (in German, *Gymnasium* is broadly synonymous with high school, but intellectually and scholastically much higher), or maybe because of it, these articles, no matter what the subject, are invaluable sources of new knowledge for me. They are clearly written, well researched and reflect the author's profound interpretation of the subject. I hope he will write lots more.

PETER W. GUENTHER
Via email

Reader Damns Tiffany to Hell

I believe that every word of the Bible (the King James Version) is God-Breathed. This blessed book is the foundation of truth for faith and practice. God's Word tells us that there is only one primary interpretation for a given passage. I also believe that every word has not only been inspired in the original manuscripts, but has been preserved in the copies of manuscripts throughout the ages. Do we have a perfectly preserved copy of God's Word? Absolutely! And you will find it in a King James Bible.

The Jews are living proof that we all can rely on the promises made by God in the Bible. After all, the Old Testament told us, for example, that the Jews are God's chosen people and that they would have Israel again as their own country (since 1948). And let us not forget that Jesus was a Jew. Anyone who believes differently is going to hell.

PAUL C. MARIUS
Via email

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